

DISEASES

R.G.P.L.

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THE
NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES,

DRAWN UP BY

A JOINT COMMITTEE

APPOINTED BY

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

OF

LONDON.

(Subject to Decennial Revision.)

REPRINTED BY ORDER OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

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1504 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

DEAR SIR :—

At the last meeting of the AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, at New Orleans, a committee was appointed with instructions to reprint, through the Committee of Publication, the Latin and English portions of the "Provisional Nomenclature of the Royal College of Physicians" of London, and to distribute it under the designation of the proposed Nomenclature; "prefacing the same with such remarks as may be deemed necessary to secure the criticism and co-operation of as large a number of American medical men as practicable."

This Committee was desired to report, at the next meeting, "what alterations, if any, are necessary to adapt the proposed Nomenclature to general use in the United States."

Your aid and co-operation are respectfully and earnestly solicited, together with such criticisms, or modifications, as your experience, or familiarity with the subject may suggest.

It is hoped, that by thus inviting the assistance and judgment of prominent gentlemen, such a Nomenclature will be reached as will be adopted by the entire medical profession of the United States, as well as by the medical departments of the army and navy, general hospitals, boards of health, and the census bureau.

The importance of such a uniform system need not be dwelt upon here.

Will you give the subject your careful consideration, and transmit to the Chairman of the Committee, *at as early a date as practicable*, any suggestions, criticisms, or alterations you may see fit to make?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D.,
Chairman of Committee on Nomenclature.

August, 1869.

N O T E .

The reader will especially bear in mind that the references to paging in this work are exclusively to the asterisk folios inserted in the text, which indicate in all cases the pagination of the English edition.

NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES.

GENERAL DISEASES.

[*3]

MORBI CORPORIS UNIVERSI.

A.

- Latin Eq.*
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Variola..... | Smallpox. |
| Species A. — Simplex | Group A (unmodified). |
| Species B. — Modified | Group B (modified). Definition: Pustules cut short in their development by vaccination or previous attack of smallpox. |
| | Varieties, applicable to both groups: |
| a. V.—Confluens.... | a. Confluent. Definition: Pustules running together over the greater part of the body. |
| b. V.—Semiconfluens | b. Semi-confluent. |
| c. V.—Discreta..... | c. Distinct. Synonym, Discrete. Definition: All the pustules separate. |
| d. V.—Curta. Idem valet Varicelliformis | d. Abortive. Synonym, Varicelloid. Definition: Comparatively few pustules, the general eruption scarcely passing beyond the stage of vesicle. |
| | Subordinate Varieties: |
| e. V.—Petechialis.. | e. Petechial. |
| f. V.—Hemorrhagica | f. Hemorrhagic. Definition: Blood effused into the vesicles or pustules, with a tendency to hemorrhage from the mucous surfaces. |
| g. V.—Corymbosa.. | g. Corymbose. Definition: Some of the pustules assume the form of clusters, like a bunch of grapes (<i>corymbus</i>). This is a rare variety of the disease. |
| 2. Vaccinia..... | Cow-pox. |
| 3. Varicella..... | Chicken-pox. |
| 4. Morbilli..... | Measles. |
| 5. Febris rubra..... | Scarlet fever. Synonym, Scarlatina. |
| | Varieties: |
| a. V.—Simplex..... | a. Simple. Definition: A scarlet rash, with redness of the throat, but without ulceration. |
| b. V.—Anginosa.... | b. Anginose. Definition: A more severe form of the disease with redness and ulceration of the throat, and a tendency to the formation of abscess in the neck. |
| | |
| | c. Malignant. Definition: The throat tends to slough; the scarlet rash is scarcely, if at all, visible, petechiæ are often seen on the surface, and the fever is of a low form. |

[*5]

c. V.—Maligna.....

c. Malignant. Definition: The throat tends to slough; the scarlet rash is scarcely, if at all, visible, petechiæ are often seen on the surface, and the fever is of a low form.

Note.—Scarlet fever occurs occasionally without any rash or sore throat being observed.

Latin Eq.

6. Denguis Dengue. *Definition:* An ephemeral continued fever or febricula, characterized by frontal headache, and by severe pains in the limbs and trunk, and sometimes by an eruption, resembling that of measles, over the body; occurring in the West Indies.
7. Typhus Typhus fever. *Definition:* A continued fever, characterized by great prostration, and a general dusky, mottled rash, without specific lesion of the bowels.
8. Febris cerebrospinalis. *Idem va-* Cerebro-spinal fever. *Synonyms,* Malignant purpuric fever; *lent* Febris pur- Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis. *Definition:* A malignant epidemic fever attended by painful
purea pestifera. contraction of the muscles of the neck, and retraction
Meningitis epi- of the head. In certain epidemics it is fre-
demica cerebro- quently accompanied by a profuse purpuric erup-
spinalis tion, and, occasionally, by secondary effusions into
certain joints. Lesions of the brain and spinal
cord and their membranes are found on dissection.
9. Febris enterica. Enteric fever. *Synonym,* Typhoid fever. *Definition:* A con-
Idem valet Febris continued fever, characterized by the presence of rose-
typhodes colored spots, chiefly on the abdomen, and a tendency
to diarrhœa, with specific lesion of the bowels.
- Febris infantum re- Enteric fever occurring in the child is often named In-
mittens fantile remittent fever.
- Note.*—Fever symptomatic of worms, teething, or other sources of irritation should not be included under this head.
10. Febris recidiva Relapsing fever. *Definition:* A continued fever of short duration, characterized by absence of eruption, and an abrupt relapse, occurring after an interval of about a week.
11. Febris continua simplex Simple continued fever. *Definition:* Continued fever having no specific character.
12. Febricula Febricula. *Definition:* Simple fever, of not more than three or four days' duration.
- [*7]
13. Febris flava Yellow fever. *Definition:* A malignant epidemic fever, usually continued, but sometimes assuming a paroxysmal type, characterized by yellowness of the skin, and accompanied, in the severest cases, by hemorrhage from the stomach (black vomit), nares, and mouth.
14. Pestilentia Plague. *Definition:* A specific fever, attended with bubo of the inguinal or other glands, and occasionally with carbuncles.
15. Febris intermittens Ague. *Synonym,* Intermittent fever.
- Varieties:*
- a. V.—Quotidiana.. a. Quotidian.
- b. V.—Tertiana.... b. Tertian.
- Sub-variety:*
- Tertiana duplex Double tertian.
- c. V.—Quartana... c. Quartan.
- Sub-variety:*
- Quartana duplex Double quartan.
- d. V.—Inordinata.. d. Irregular.
- Neuralgia frontis... (101b.) *Brow ague.*
16. Febris remittens... Remittent fever. *Definition:* A malarious fever, characterized by irregular repeated exacerbations, the remissions being less distinct in proportion to the intensity of the fever. It is accompanied by functional disturbance of the liver, and frequently by yellowness of skin.
- Note.*—The malignant local fevers of warm climates are usually of this class.
- Febres pestiferæ singularum regionum

Latin Eq.

17. Cholera simplex... Simple cholera.
18. Cholera pestifera. Malignant cholera. *Synonyms*, Serous cholera; Spasmodic cholera; Asiatic cholera. *Definition*: An epidemic disease, characterized by vomiting and purging, with evacuations like rice-water, accompanied by cramps, and resulting in suppression of urine and collapse.
- Idem valet*
Cholera serosa,
Cholera spastica,
Cholera Asiatica
- a. Diarrhœa cholericæ a. Choleraic diarrhœa.
- [*9]
19. Diphtheria..... Diphtheria. *Definition*: A specific disease, with membranous exudation on a mucous surface (generally of the mouth, fauces, and air passages), or occasionally on a wound.
- Paralysis diphthericæ a. Diphtheritic paralysis.
20. Pertussis..... Hooping-cough.
21. Parotides..... Mumps. *Definition*: An epidemic and contagious affection of the salivary glands.
22. Catarrhus epidemicus Influenza.
23. Equinia Glanders. *Definition*: An inflammatory affection of the nasal mucous membrane, produced by the contagion of matter from a glandered horse.
24. Farcinum..... Farcy. *Definition*: An inflammatory affection of the skin and of the absorbent system, produced by the contagion of matter from a horse having glanders or farcy.
25. Equinia mitis..... Equinia mitis. *Synonym*, Grease. *Definition*: A pustular eruption, produced by the contagion of matter from a horse affected with the grease.
26. Pustula maligna.... Malignant pustule. *Definition*: A spreading gangrenous inflammation, commencing as a vesicle on exposed skin, attended with peculiar hardness and fetor, and derived from cattle similarly diseased.
27. Phagedæna..... Phagedæna. *Definition*: A condition of wounds or ulcers in which they spread with a sloughy surface.
28. Phagedæna putris Sloughing phagedæna. *Definition*: A severe form of phagedæna, in which the slough extends deeper than the surface.
29. Gangræna nosocomiorum Hospital gangrene. *Definition*: Sloughing phagedæna, occurring endemically in hospitals.
30. Erysipelas..... Erysipelas. *Definition*: Inflammation of the integument, tending to spread indefinitely.
- Varieties*:
- a. V.—Simplex. a. Simple. *Synonym*, Cutaneous.
Idem valet In summo
- b. V.—Phlegmonodes. *Idem valet* In summo et infra cutem
- b. Phlegmonous. *Synonym*, Cellulo-cutaneous.
- c. V.—Inflammatio diffusa membrænæ cellulossæ
- c. Diffuse inflammation (of cellular tissue). *Definition*: Inflammation of the cellular tissue, tending to spread indefinitely.

[*11]

Note I.—In slighter cases, occurring on the surface of the body, diffuse inflammation is identical with phlegmonous erysipelas.

Note II.—In registering cases of phlegmonous erysipelas and of diffuse inflammation arising from injury, surgical operation, or local disease, the cause should be specified.

Latin Eq.

31. Pyæmia Pyæmia. *Definition*: A febrile affection, resulting in the formation of abscesses in the viscera and other parts.
Note.—In returning cases of pyæmia, specify the affected organs.
32. Febris puerperarum Puerperal fever. *Definition*: A continued fever, communicable by contagion, occurring in connection with child-birth, and often associated with extensive local lesions, especially of the uterine system.
Note.—In returning cases of puerperal fever, the more important local lesions, such as peritonitis, effusions into serous and synovial cavities, phlebitis, and diffuse suppuration, should be specified.
33. Ephemera puerperarum Puerperal ephemera. *Synonym*, Weed. *Definition*: A fever consisting of one or more paroxysms, occurring a few days after delivery, generally attended by diminution of the milk and lochia, and unaccompanied by local lesions.

B.

34. Rheumatismus acutus. *Idem* *vallet* Febris rheumatica
 Rheumatismus subacutus
 35. Rheumatismus gonorrhœicus
 [*13]
 36. Rheumatismus synovialis
 37. Rheumatismus musculorum
 a. V. — Lumbago...
 b. V. — Cervix rigida
 38. Rheumatismus longus
 39. Podagra acuta.....
 40. Podagra longa.....
 41. Inflammatio synovialis podagrica
 Podagra retrocedens
- Acute rheumatism. *Synonym*, Rheumatic fever. *Definition*: A specific febrile disorder, characterized by non-suppurative inflammation of the fibrous tissues surrounding the joints, of which many are affected at the same time, or in succession.
 Sub-acute rheumatism.
- Gonorrhœal rheumatism. *Definition*: An analogous affection, associated with gonorrhœa.
- Synovial rheumatism. *Definition*: A rheumatic affection, in which an accumulation of non-purulent fluid occurs in the synovial sacs, and especially in those of the knee-joints.
- Muscular rheumatism. *Definition*: Pain in the muscular structures, increased by motion.
Local varieties.
 a. Lumbago.
 b. Stiff neck.
- Chronic rheumatism. *Definition*: Chronic pain, stiffness and swelling of various joints.
Note.—Cases attended with deposit of urate of soda are to be returned as chronic gout, and those in which there is marked distortion as chronic osteo-arthritis.
- Acute gout. *Definition*: A specific febrile disorder, characterized by non-suppurative inflammation, with considerable redness of certain joints—chiefly of the hands and feet, and especially in the first attack, of the great toe—and attended with excess of uric acid in the blood.
- Chronic gout. *Definition*: A persistent constitutional affection, characterized by stiffness and swelling of various joints, with deposits of urate of soda.
- Gouty synovitis.
Note.—Retrocedent gout is a term applied to cases of gout in which some internal organ becomes affected on the disappearance of the disease from the joints. It should be referred to acute or chronic gout.

Latin Eq.

42. Osteoarthritis longa. Chronic osteo-arthritis. *Synonym*, Chronic rheumatic arthritis. *Definition*: An affection characterized by pain, stiffness, and deformity of one or more of the joints, associated with deposition of new bone around them.
43. Syphilis..... Syphilis.
 Syphilis primigenia A. Primary syphilis. *Definition*: Syphilis while limited to the part inoculated, and the lymphatic glands connected with it.
Varieties:
 Ulcus venereum durum Hard chancre.
 Inguen induratum Indurated bubo.
 [*15] Ulcus venereum molle Soft chancre.
 Inguen suppurans Suppurating bubo.
 Ulcus phagedænicum Phagedænic sore.
 Ulcus putre..... Sloughing sore.
 Syphilis secundaria B. Secondary syphilis. *Definition*: Syphilis, when it affects parts not directly inoculated.
 Syphilis inveterata Tertiary syphilis is a term sometimes applied to the latter symptoms, when separated by an interval of apparent health from the ordinary secondary syphilis.
 Syphilis ingenita... C. Hereditary syphilis. *Definition*: Constitutional syphilis of the child, derived during foetal life from one of the parents.
- *1. Mala syphilitica partium singularum 1. Local syphilitic affections.
44. Carcinoma. *Idem* Cancer. *Synonym*, Malignant disease. *Definition*: A deposit or growth that tends to spread indefinitely into the surrounding structures, and in the course of the lymphatics of the part affected, and to reproduce itself in remote parts of the body.

* In returning local syphilitic affections, specify whether the case be one of primary syphilis, secondary syphilis, syphilitic deposit, or syphilitic inflammation.

Local syphilitic affections, local cancer, local colloid, and local serofulous affections, are to be returned in the following order:—

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Brain. | 24. Lips. | 45. Kidney. |
| 2. Spinal cord. | 25. Mouth. | 46. Bladder and urethra. |
| 3. Nerve. | 26. Cheek. | 47. Prostate gland. |
| 4. Eye. | 27. Jaws. | 48. Penis. |
| 5. Eyelid. | 28. Gum. | 49. Scrotum. |
| 6. Orbit. | 29. Tongue. | 50. Testicle. |
| 7. Auricle. | 30. Fauces. | 51. Ovary. |
| 8. Internal ear. | 31. Tonsils. | 52. Fallopian tube. |
| 9. Face. | 32. Salivary glands. | 53. Uterus. |
| 10. Nose. | 33. Pharynx. | 54. Vagina. |
| 11. Pericardium. | 34. Œsophagus. | 55. Vulva. |
| 12. Heart. | 35. Stomach. | 56. Female breast. |
| 13. Lymphatics. | 36. Intestines. | 57. Male mamma. |
| 14. Lymphatic glands. | 37. Rectum. | 58. Bone. |
| 15. Bronchial glands. | 38. Anus. | 59. Skull. |
| 16. Thyroid gland. | 39. Liver. | 60. Joint. |
| 17. Thymus gland. | 40. Hepatic ducts and gall bladder. | 61. Spine. |
| 18. Supra-renal capsule. | 41. Pancreas. | 62. Muscle. |
| 19. Larynx. | 42. Spleen. | 63. Tendon. |
| 20. Bronchi. | 43. Peritoneum. | 64. Fascia. |
| 21. Lungs. | 44. Mesenteric glands. | 65. Cellular tissue. |
| 22. Pleura. | | 66. Skin. |
| 23. Mediastinum. | | |

[*17]

Latin Eq.

a. V. — Scirrhus.
Idem valet Carcinoma durum

b. V. — Carcinoma medulosum.
Idem valet Carcinoma molle

Fungus hæmatodes

Carcinoma encephaloides durum

c. V. — Carcinoma epitheliosum.
Idem valet Morbus cancriformis, Epithelioma

d. V. — Carcinoma nigrum. *Idem valet* Melanosis

e. V. — Carcinoma ostoides

Carcinoma villosum

[*19]

1. Carcinoma partium singularum.
45. Morbus collodes.
Idem valet Carcinoma alveolare
1. Morbus collodes partium singularum

Note I.—In returning cases of cancer in more than one organ, specify in which the disease is primary, and in which secondary.

Note II.—State also the kind and duration of the disease in each case, and the nature of all operations, with their dates and results.

Varieties.

a. Scirrhus. *Synonym*, Hard cancer. *Definition*: Cancer characterized by hardness of the primary tumor, and by a tendency to draw to itself the neighboring soft structures. When ulcerated, the sore is commonly deep, uneven, and bounded by a thick everted hard edge.

b. Medullary cancer. *Synonym*, Soft cancer. *Definition*: Cancer characterized by a smoothly-lobed surface, soft irregular consistence, great vascularity, and usually rapid growth and reproduction. When ulcerated, it protrudes in large masses, which bleed copiously.

Fungus hæmatodes is a term applied to some cases of medullary cancer, which are more than usually vascular.

Hard encephaloid is a designation sometimes applied to medullary cancers of unusually firm consistence. These two forms of the disease should be returned under the title of medullary cancer.

c. Epithelial cancer. *Synonyms*, Cancroid; Epithelioma. *Definition*: Cancer characterized by its occurrence chiefly in parts naturally supplied with epithelium, and by the resemblance of its cells to those of the epithelium.

d. Melanotic cancer. *Synonym*, Melanosis. *Definition*: A cancer characterized by the presence of pigment.

e. Osteoid cancer. *Definition*: A tumor usually commencing in the bones, consisting almost entirely of bone, and followed by similar growths in the glands and viscera.

Note.—Cancer in mucous membranes, when covered by a villous growth, has received the name of Villous cancer.

1. Local cancer.*

Colloid. *Synonyms*, Colloid cancer; Alveolar cancer. *Definition*: A new growth, a great part of which is formed of transparent or gelatinous substance.

1. Local colloid.†

* In returning cases of local cancer, specify the variety of cancer, by adding, after "44," the letter a, b, c, d, or e, according to the nature of the case. They are to be returned in the order specified in the foot-note at page 21.

† Cases of local colloid are to be returned in the order specified in the foot-note at page 21.

ARRANGEMENT OF NON-MALIGNANT TUMORS AND CYSTS.

TUMORES NON MALIGNI. CYSTES NON MALIGNÆ.

Latin Eq.

Tumor fibrosus....	Fibrous tumor. <i>Definition</i> : A growth, consisting of fibrous tissue, circumscribed, or not involving surrounding structures.
Tumor fibrocysticus	When the tumor contains cysts, it has received the name of Fibrocystic.
Tumor fibrocalcareus	When it contains earthy matter, it has been named Fibro-calcareous.
Ostosarcoma.....	When it grows from bone, and is partly ossified, it constitutes the non-malignant form of the disease known as Osteo-sarcoma.
Tumor fibromusculosus	When it contains involuntary muscle, as when growing in the uterus, it has received the name of Fibro-muscular.
Tumor fibroadiposus	When it contains fat, it has been named Fibro-fatty.
Neuroma. Tumor subcutaneus dolens.	Other fibrous tumors have been named according to their seat, <i>e. g.</i> Neuroma. Painful subcutaneous tumor.
Tumor fibrocellulosis	Fibro-cellular tumor. <i>Definition</i> : A growth consisting of loose fibrous or areolar tissue.
Polypus.....	<i>Note</i> .—When occurring as a pendulous outgrowth from a mucous surface, it constitutes the chief varieties of Polypus.
Tumor fibronucleosus	Fibro-nucleated tumor. <i>Definition</i> : A tumor composed of fibrous tissue, mixed with elongated nuclei.
[*21] Tumor fibroplasticus	Fibro-plastic tumor. <i>Definition</i> : A rapidly growing tumor, composed in great part of fusiform nucleated cells.
Tumor fibrosus repetens	<i>Note</i> .—When the fibro-cellular or fibro-plastic tumor, but more especially the latter, slowly involves the adjacent soft structures, and returns after removal, it has received the name of Recurrent fibroid.
Tumor myelodes...	Myeloid tumor. <i>Definition</i> : A tumor growing generally in the ends of the bones, having a red color, and containing a large proportion of many-nucleated cells.
Tumor adiposus....	Fatty tumor. <i>Synonym</i> , Lipoma.
Tumor osseus	Osseous tumor.
a. Ossis. <i>Idem</i> valet Exostosis 1.—Eberneus... 2.—Cancellatus 3.—Diffusus ...	a. Of bone. <i>Synonym</i> , Exostosis. <i>Varieties</i> : 1. Ivory. 2. Cancellated. 3. Diffused.
b. Partium mollium	b. Of the soft parts.
Tumor cartilagineosus. <i>Idem</i> valet Enchondroma	Cartilaginous tumor. <i>Synonym</i> , Enchondroma.
Tumor fibrocartilagineus	Fibro-cartilaginous tumor.

Lat. Eq.

Tumor glandulosus. *Idem* valet
Adenocèle

Tumor vasculosus..

Nævus.....

Tumor sebaceus ...

Cholesteatoma...

Molluscum

Tumor verrucosus
et verrucæ

Condyloma.....

Tumor cheloides...

Tumor villosus.....

[*23]

Cystes simplices
sive infœcundæ

a. Cystis serosa

b. Cystis synovialis. *Idem* valet
byrsalis

c. Cystis mucosa

d. Cystis suppurans

e. Cystis sanguinea

f. Cystis hæmorrhagica

g. Cystis aneurysmica

h. Cystis oleosa

i. Cystis collodes
sive glutinosa

j. Cystis seminalis

Cystes compositæ
sive fœcundæ

a. Tumor cysticus multiplex.

Idem valet

Cystisarcoma
1. Intus innascente materia
morbida

b. Cystis cutigera
sive pilosa.
Idem valet dermatodes

c. Cystis denticulata

Glandular tumor. *Synonym*, Adenocèle. *Definition*: A tumor growing in or near a gland, and more or less perfectly resembling it in structure.

Vascular tumor.

Nævus.

Sebaceous tumor.

Cholesteatoma.

Molluscum.

Warty tumor and warts.

Condyloma.

Cheloid.

Villous tumor.

Simple or barren cysts.

a. Serous.

b. Synovial. *Synonym*, Bursal.

c. Mucous.

d. Suppurating.

e. Sanguineous.

f. Hæmorrhagic.

g. Aneurismal.

h. Oily.

i. Colloid or gelatinous.

j. Seminal.

Compound or proliferous cysts.

a. Complex cystic tumor. *Synonym*, Cysto-sarcoma.

1. With intracystic growths.

b. Cutaneous or piliferous cyst. *Synonym*, Dermoid.

c. Dentigerous cyst.

46. Lupus..... Lupus. *Definition*: A spreading tuberculous inflammation of the skin usually of the face, tending to destructive ulceration.

Varieties:

a. V.—Lupus longus

b. V.—Lupus exedens

a. Chronic lupus.

b. Lupus exedens. *Definition*: This variety is characterized by the rapidity, depth, and extent of the ulceration, and by appearing in rare cases on other parts of the face.

47. Ulcus erodens..... Rodent ulcer. *Definition*: A destructive ulcer, characterized by the extent and depth to which it spreads in the adjoining structures, and by the absence of preceding hardness, and of constitutional affection.

Latin Eq.

48. *Lepræ veræ. Syn.* True leprosy. *Synonym*, Elephantiasis Græcorum.
Elephantiasis Græcorum
- [*25]
49. Struma..... Scrofula. *Definition*: A constitutional disease, resulting either in the deposit of tubercle, or in specific forms of inflammation or ulceration.
Varieties:
a. Struma cum tuberculis *a.* Scrofula with tubercle.
b. Struma sine tuberculis *b.* Scrofula without tubercle.
Habitus strumosis
Note.—The constitutional tendency which has received the name of the Scrofulous Diathesis, when unattended by local lesions, is not to be returned as a disease.
Local scrofulous affections.
1. Mala strumosa partium singularum Tubercular meningitis.
Meningitis tuberculosa Scrofulous ophthalmia.
Ophthalmia strumosa Tubercular pericarditis.
Pericarditis tuberculosa Scrofulous disease of glands.
Morbus strumosis glandularum
Phthisis pulmonalis Phthisis pulmonalis.
Hæmoptysis * Hæmoptysis.
Tubercula miliaria acuta Acute miliary tuberculosis.
Tabes mesenterica Tabes mesenterica.
Peritonitis tuberculosa Tubercular peritonitis.
Note.—These and all other cases of local scrofulous affection are to be returned in the order specified in the foot-note at page 21.
50. Rachitis..... Rickets. *Definition*: A constitutional disease of early childhood, manifested by curvature of the shafts of the long bones, and enlargement of their cancellous extremities.
51. Cretismus..... Cretinism. *Definition*: A condition of imperfect development and deformity of the whole body, especially of the head, occurring in the valleys of certain mountainous districts, and attended by feebleness or absence of the mental faculties and special senses, and often associated with goitre.
Varieties:
a. Cretismus perfectus. *Idem valet.* Cretismus insanabilis *a.* Complete cretinism. *Synonym*, Incurable cretinism.
Definition: Cretinism, characterized by idiocy, deaf-dumbness, deficiency of general sensibility, and absence of the reproductive power.
[*27]
b. Cretismus imperfectus. *Idem valet* Cretismus sanabilis *b.* Incomplete cretinism. *Synonym*, Curable cretinism.
Definition: A degree of cretinism in which the mental faculties, though limited, are capable of development, the head is moderately well formed and erect, the special senses, the faculty of speech, and the reproductive powers are present

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

52. Diabetes. *Idem* Diabetes. *Synonym*, Diabetes mellitus.
valet Diabetes
mellitus
Ergotismus (935a.) *Ergotism*.
53. Purpura Purpura. *Definition*: A disease not usually attended by fever, characterized by purple spots of effused blood, which are not effaced by pressure, and are of small size, except where they run together in patches.
Varieties:
a. V.—Simplex *a. Simple*.
b. V.—Hæmorrhagica *b. Hemorrhagic*. *Definition*: The disease when accompanied by hemorrhage from a mucous surface.
54. Scorbutus Scurvy. *Definition*: A chronic disease, characterized by sponginess of the gums, and the occurrence of livid patches under the skin of considerable extent, which are usually harder to the touch than the surrounding tissue.
55. Anæmia *Anæmia. *Definition*: Deficiency of red corpuscles in the blood.
56. Chlorosis. *Idem* Chlorosis. *Synonym*, Green Sickness.
valet Pallor luteus
fœminarum
57. Anasarca *General dropsy. *Definition*: An accumulation of serum in the areolar tissue, with or without effusion into the serous cavities.
Note.—Local dropsies, such as ovarian, and effusions into the serous cavities, as hydrothorax or ascites, when not connected with anasarca, should be returned as local diseases.
58. Beriberia Beri-Beri.

LOCAL DISEASES.

[*29]

MORBI PARTIUM SINGULARUM.

ARRANGEMENT OF LOCAL DISEASES.

ORDO MORBORUM.

The diseases printed in italics are to be returned, not among the local diseases, but under the headings referred to by number.

The local diseases have been drawn up in accordance with the following arrangement:—

Latin eq.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Catarrhus | Catarrh. |
| Inflammatiô | Inflammation. |
| Inflammatiô exulcerans | Ulcerative inflammation. |
| Inflammatiô suppurans | Suppurative inflammation. |
| Inflammatiô plastica ... | Plastic inflammation. |
| <i>Inflammatiô pyæmica</i> ... | (31.) <i>Pyæmic inflammation</i> . |
| Inflammatiô rheumatica | Rheumatic inflammation. |
| Inflammatiô podagrica | Gouty inflammation. |
| <i>Inflammatiô syphilitica</i> . | (43 ¹ .) <i>Syphilitic inflammation</i> . |

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

<i>Inflammatio strumosa</i> ...	(49 ¹ .) <i>Scrofulous inflammation.</i>
Inflammatio gonorrhœica	Gonorrhœal inflammation.
Gangræna.....	Gangrene.
Congestio passiva.....	Passive congestion.
Suffusio sanguinis.	Extravasation of blood. Hemorrhage.
Hæmorrhagia	
Hydrops.....	Dropsy.
Fibrina deposita.....	Fibrinous deposit.
[*31]	
Magnitudo mutata.....	Alteration of dimensions.
Dilatatio.....	Dilatation.
Contractio.....	Contraction.
Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy.
Atrophia.....	Atrophy.
Degeneratio.....	Degeneration.
Adiposa et calcarea.	Fatty and calcareous. <i>Syn.</i> Atheroma.
<i>Idem</i> valent Atheroma, Conversio in calcem	Ossification.
Fibrosa.....	Fibroid.
Morbus lardaceus. <i>Idem</i> valent Morbus amyloides, morbus cereus	Lardaceous disease. <i>Syn.</i> Amyloid disease.
	Waxy disease.
<i>Morbus syphiliticus</i>	(43 ¹ .) <i>Syphilitic disease.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Morbus collodes</i>	(45 ¹ .) <i>Colloid.</i>
Tumores non maligni...	Non-malignant tumors.
Cystis.....	Cyst.
<i>Struma</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Scrofula.</i>
a. <i>Cum tuberculis</i>	(49 ^{1a} .) a. <i>With tubercle.</i>
b. <i>Sine tuberculis</i>	(49 ^{1b} .) b. <i>Without tubercle.</i>
Morbus parasiticus....	Parasitic disease.
Calculus et concreta...	Calculus and concretion.
Deformitas ingenta....	Malformation.
<i>Injuria</i>	(992, &c.) <i>Injury.</i>
<i>Corpus adventitium</i>	(1014, &c.) <i>Foreign body.</i>
Vitia naturalium actionum	Functional diseases.

The attention of those making use of the Nomenclature is especially called to this "Arrangement of Local Diseases," which includes nearly all the important forms of disease that affect the various organs, and is therefore a key to the general arrangement of those diseases adopted throughout the work.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

[*33]

MORBI NERVORUM APPARATUS.

The diseases printed in *italics* under this heading, are inserted for the sake of local classification only, and are not to be registered here, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND ITS MEMBRANES.

MORBI CEREBRI MEMBRANARUMQUE.

Latin eq.

59. Encephalitis..... Encephalitis. *Definition:* Inflammation of the brain or of its membranes.

Note.—This term is to be used only when the precise seat of the inflammation has not been ascertained by post-mortem examination.

Latin Eq.

60. Meningitis..... Meningitis. *Definition*: Inflammation of the membranes of the brain.
1. Inflammatio duræ matris 1. Inflammation of the dura mater.
Note—This form of inflammation is almost invariably the result of injury or disease of the bones of the skull; in such cases, the injury or disease by which it is caused ought to be specified.
 2. Inflammatio piæ matris et membranæ arachnoidis 2. Inflammation of the pia mater and arachnoid.
 3. *Meningitis tuberculosa. Idem valet Hydrocephalus acutus* (49^l.) 3. *Tubercular meningitis. Synonym, Acute hydrocephalus.*
 - Febris cerebrospinalis* (8.) *Cerebro-spinal fever.*
61. Inflammatio cerebri Inflammation of the brain. *Definition*: Inflammation of the brain substance, with or without implication of the membranes, usually partial, and in many cases dependent on local injury, or foreign deposit.
62. Cerebrum fluidum rubens Red softening (of the brain).
63. Cerebrum fluidum flavens Yellow softening (of the brain).
64. Abscessus cerebri Abscess (of the brain).
65. Apoplexia..... Apoplexy.
Varieties:
- a. Ex congestione... a. Congestive.
 - b. Ex hæmorrhagia b. Sanguineous. *Synonym, Cerebral hemorrhage.*
66. Solis ictus..... Sunstroke.
67. Hydrocephalus longus Chronic hydrocephalus.
68. Hypertrophia cerebri Hypertrophy (of the brain).
69. Atrophia cerebri... Atrophy (of the brain). *Definition*: Diminution of brain substance without induration or softening.
- [*35]
70. Cerebrum fluidum albens. *Idem valet Mollities atrophica* White softening (of the brain). *Synonym, Atrophic softening.*
Note.—This form of disease is the result of imperfect nutrition, owing to deficient supply of blood, and is in most instances dependent upon mechanical obstruction, or degeneration of the cerebral arteries.
- Morbus syphiliticus* (43^l.) *Syphilitic disease.*
- Carcinoma*..... (44^l.) *Cancer.*
71. Tumor fibrosus.... Fibrous tumor.
72. Tumor osseus Osseous tumor.
- Tubercula deposita* (49^l.) *Tubercular deposit.*
- a. *Tubercula miliaria sive granulosa* a. *Miliary or granular tubercle.*
Note.—To be referred to tubercular meningitis.
 - b. *Tubercula flava* b. *Yellow tubercle.*
73. Morbus parasiticus Parasitic disease.
Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233. (Nos. 14, 22.)
- 73*. Deformatates ingentiæ Malformations.
Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 237, 245.
74. Morbi arteriarum cerebri Diseases of the cerebral arteries.

Latin Eq.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><i>a.</i> Degeneratio adiposa et calcarea.
<i>Idem valet</i> Atheroma, Conversio in calcem</p> <p><i>b.</i> Aneurysma.....</p> <p><i>c.</i> Coagula impacta</p> <p>1. Thrombosis.....</p> <p>2. Embolus.....</p> | <p><i>a.</i> Fatty and calcareous degeneration. <i>Synonyms,</i> Atheroma, ossification.</p> <p><i>b.</i> Aneurism.</p> <p><i>c.</i> Impaction of coagula.</p> <p>1. Thrombosis (local coagulation).</p> <p>2. Embolism (coagula conveyed from a distance).</p> |
|---|---|

DISEASES OF THE SPINAL CORD AND ITS MEMBRANES.

MORBI MEDULLÆ ET MEMBRANARUM IN SPINA.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>75. Inflammatio.....</p> <p>V.—<i>a.</i> Meningitis spinalis</p> <p>[*37]</p> <p>V.—<i>b.</i> Myelitis</p> <p>76. Hæmorrhagia spinalis. <i>Idem valet</i> Apoplexia spinalis</p> <p>77. Atrophia spinalis. <i>Idem valet</i> Tabes dorsalis</p> <p>78. Medulla fluida albens</p> <p><i>Carcinoma</i></p> <p>79. Tumores non maligni</p> <p>80. Deformitates ingentitæ</p> <p><i>a.</i> Spina bifida.....</p> | <p>Inflammation.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—This term is to be used only when the precise seat of the inflammation has not been ascertained by post-mortem examination.</p> <p><i>Varieties :</i></p> <p><i>a.</i> Spinal meningitis. <i>Definition :</i> Inflammation of the membranes of the spinal cord.</p> <p><i>b.</i> Myelitis. <i>Definition :</i> Inflammation of the substance of the spinal cord.</p> <p>Hæmorrhage (spinal). <i>Synonym,</i> Spinal apoplexy.</p> <p>Atrophy (spinal). <i>Synonym,</i> Tabes dorsalis.</p> <p>White softening (of the spinal cord).</p> <p>(44¹.) <i>Cancer.</i></p> <p>Non-malignant tumors.</p> <p>Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 21.</p> <p>Malformations.</p> <p>Return such cases here according to the list at p. 243.</p> <p><i>a.</i> Spina bifida.</p> |
|---|--|

DISEASES OF THE NERVES.

MORBI NERVORUM.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>81. Inflammatio.....</p> <p>82. Atrophia.....</p> <p><i>Carcinoma</i></p> <p>83. Neuroma.....</p> <p>84. Paralysis</p> <p>1. <i>Paralysis insano-</i>
<i>rum.</i> <i>Idem valet</i>
<i>Paralysis ex toto</i></p> <p>85. 2. Hemiplegia.....</p> | <p>Inflammation.</p> <p>Atrophy.</p> <p>(44¹.) <i>Cancer.</i></p> <p>Neuroma. <i>Definition :</i> A fibrous tumor, of innocent nature, growing on or between the fasciculi of a nerve.</p> <p>*Paralysis.</p> <p>(108.) 1. <i>Paralysis of the insane.</i> <i>Synonym,</i> <i>General paralysis.</i></p> <p>2. *Hemiplegia.</p> |
|---|--|

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 86. 3. Paraplegia | 3. *Paraplegia. |
| 87. 4. Ataxia motus... | 4. *Locomotor ataxy. |
| 5. <i>Atrophia musculorum ingravescentis</i> | (797.) 5. <i>Progressive muscular atrophy.</i> |
| 88. 6. Paralysis infantilis | 6. *Infantile paralysis. |
| 89. 7. Paralysis ex parte | 7. *Local paralysis. |
| [*39] | |
| a. Paralysis faciei | a. Facial paralysis. |
| b. Paralysis notariorum | b. Scrivener's palsy. |
| 8. <i>Paralysis diphtherica</i> | (19 ^a .) 8. * <i>Diphtheritic paralysis.</i> |
| 9. <i>Paralysis ex plumbo</i> | (908 ^b .) 9. <i>Lead palsy.</i> |
| 10. <i>Paralysis ex lathyro</i> | (966 ^a .) 10. <i>Paralysis from lathyrus.</i> |

FUNCTIONAL DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

VITIA NERVORUM APPARATUS NATURALIUM ACTIONUM.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 90. Tetanus | Tetanus. |
| 91. Hydrophobia..... | Hydrophobia. |
| 92. Membrorum distentio infantilis | Infantile convulsions. |
| 93. Epilepsia..... | Epilepsy. |
| a. Vertigo epileptica. <i>Idem valet</i> Malum minus | a. Epileptic vertigo. <i>Synonym</i> , Petit mal. |
| 94. Membrorum distentio | *Convulsions. |
| 95. Spasmus musculorum | Spasm of muscle. |
| 96. Laryngismus stridulus. <i>Idem valet</i> Spasmus gliottdis, angina spastica, clangor infantium | Laryngismus stridulus. <i>Synonyms</i> , Spasm of the glottis, spasmodic croup, child-crowing. |
| 97. Paralysis agitans. <i>Tremor ex hydrargyro</i> | Shaking palsy. (907 ^a .) <i>Mercurial tremor.</i> |
| 98. Chorea..... | Chorea. <i>Synonym</i> , St. Vitus's dance. |
| a. Acuta..... | a. Acute. |
| b. Longa..... | b. Chronic. |
| 99. Hysteria..... | Hysteria. |
| 100. Catalepsis..... | Catalepsy. |
| <i>Defectio animæ ...</i> | (243.) <i>Syncope.</i> |
| 101. Neuralgia | Neuralgia. |
| <i>Principal varieties:</i> | |
| a. V.-Neuralgia faciei | a. Facial. <i>Synonym</i> , Tic douloureux. |
| [*41] | |
| b. V.-Neuralgia frontis. <i>Idem valet</i> Hemisranium | b. Brow ague. <i>Synonym</i> , Hemisrania. |

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| c. V.-Ischias..... | c. Sciatica. |
| d. Pleurodynia..... | d. Pleurodynia. |
| e. Cicatrix membri
truncati irritabilis | e. Irritable stump. |
102. Hyperæsthesia.... *Hyperæsthesia.
103. Anæsthesia..... *Anæsthesia.
Delirium alcoholicum (938^a) *Delirium tremens.*
104. Hypochondriasis Hypochondriasis. *Definition:* Some disturbance of the bodily health, attended with exaggerated ideas or depressed feelings, but without actual disorder of the intellect.

DISORDERS OF THE INTELLECT.

AFFECTUS MENTIS.

105. Mania..... Mania. *Definition:* Disorder of the intellect, with excitement.
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. Mania acuta.... | a. Acute mania. |
| b. Mania longa.... | b. Chronic mania. |
106. Melancholia..... Melancholia. *Definition:* Disorder of the intellect, with depression, often with suicidal tendency.
Note.—Cases of so-called monomania are to be classed under chronic mania or melancholia, according to their character.
107. Dementia..... Dementia. *Definition:* Disorder of the intellect characterized by loss or feebleness of the mental faculties.
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Dementia acuta | a. Acute dementia. |
| b. Dementia longa | b. Chronic dementia. |
108. Paralysis insanorum. *Idem valet* Paralysis ex toto Paralysis of the insane. *Syn.* General paralysis.
109. Amentia(ingenita) Idiotcy. (Congenital.)
110. Insipientia (ingenita) Imbecility. (Congenital.)

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

[*43]

MORBI OCULORUM.

Register the diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE CONJUNCTIVA.

*MORBI CONJUNCTIVÆ.**Latin eq.*

111. Inflammatio conjunctivæ. *Idem valet* Conjunctivitis. *Synonym,* Ophthalmia.
112. Ophthalmia cum catarrho..... Catarrhal ophthalmia.
113. Ophthalmia pustulosa..... Pustular ophthalmia.
114. Ophthalmia purulenta Purulent ophthalmia.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 115. Ophthalmia infantium purulenta.
<i>Idem valet</i> Ophthalmia recens
natorum
<i>Ophthalmia strumosa</i> | Purulent ophthalmia of infants. <i>Synonym</i> ,
Ophthalmia neonatorum.
(49 ¹ .) <i>Scrofulous ophthalmia</i> . <i>Synonym</i> , <i>Stru-</i>
<i>mous ophthalmia</i> |
| 116. Ophthalmia exanthematica | Exanthematous ophthalmia. |
| 117. Ophthalmia gonorrhœica..... | Gonorrhœal ophthalmia. |
| 118. Lippitudo | Chronic ophthalmia. |
| 119. Oedema sub conjunctiva. <i>Idem</i>
<i>valet</i> Chemosis | Oedema of the subconjunctival tissue. <i>Syno-</i>
<i>nym</i> , Chemosis. |
| 120. Pinguecula..... | Pinguecula. |
| 121. Unguis | Pterygium. |
| 122. Tumor adiposus..... | Fatty tumor. |
| 123. Morbus parasiticus..... | Parasitic disease. |
- Return cases of this class accord-
ing to the list at p. 233 (No. 6.)
- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 124. Maculæ metallicæ in conjunc-
tiva | Metallic stains. |
| a. Ex argenti nitratē..... | a. From nitrate of silver. |
| b. Ex plumbo..... | b. From lead. |

DISEASES OF THE CORNEA.

MORBI CORNEÆ.

[*45]

- | | |
|---|--|
| 125. Keratitis..... | Keratitis. |
| 126. Keratitis interior longa..... | Chronic interstitial keratitis. |
| 127. Keratitis suppurans. <i>Idem valet</i>
Onyx | Keratitis with suppuration. <i>Synonym</i> , Onyx. |
| 128. Ulcus..... | Ulcer. |
| 129. Cornea opaca. <i>Idem valet</i> Al-
bugo | Opacity. <i>Synonym</i> , Leucoma. |
| 130. Cornea cacuminata | Conical cornea. |
| 131. Arcus senilis..... | Arcus senilis. |
| 132. Uva..... | Staphyloma. |
| 133. Morbus parasiticus cavi citeri-
oris | Parasitic disease in the anterior chamber. |
- Return cases of this class accord-
ing to the list at p. 232. (Nos. 6, 14.)

DISEASES OF THE SCLEROTIC.

MORBI SCLEROTICÆ.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 134. Sclerotitis..... | Sclerotitis. |
| 135. Uva..... | Staphyloma. |

DISEASES OF THE IRIS.

MORBI IRIDIS.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 136. Iritis..... | Iritis. |
| 137. Iritis ex vulnere..... | Traumatic iritis. |
| 138. Iritis rheumatica..... | Rheumatic iritis. |
| 139. Iritis arthritica | Arthritic iritis. |
| <i>Iritis syphilitica</i> | (43 ¹ .) <i>Syphilitic iritis</i> . |
| <i>Iritis strumosa</i> | (49 ¹ .) <i>Scrofulous iritis</i> . |
| 140. Iritis gonorrhœica..... | Gonorrhœal iritis. |
| 141. Consequentia ex iritide..... | Sequelæ of iritis. |
| 142. Deformatates ingentæ | Malformations. |

Return such cases here according
to the lists at p. 241.

[*17]

DISEASES OF THE CHOROID AND RETINA.

*MORBI CHOROIDIS ET RETINÆ.**Latin Eq.*

143. Choroiditis.....	Choroiditis.
144. Inflammatio retinæ.....	Retinitis.
145. Apoplexia choroidea.....	Choroidal apoplexy.
146. Amaurosis	Amaurosis.
147. Visus deterior.....	Impaired vision.
148. Muscæ volitantes	Muscæ volitantes.
149. Albitudo.....	Albinism.

DISEASES OF THE VITREOUS BODY.

MORBI CORPORIS VITREI.

150. Synchysis	Synchysis.
151. Deposita morbida varia.....	Various morbid deposits.

DISEASES OF THE LENS AND ITS CAPSULE.

MORBI LENTIS CAPSULÆQUE.

152. Suffusio.....	Cataract.
<i>Varieties :</i>	
<i>a.</i> Dura.....	<i>a.</i> Hard.
<i>b.</i> Mollis	<i>b.</i> Soft.
<i>c.</i> Liquida.....	<i>c.</i> Fluid.
153. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease.
Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233 (Nos. 6, 26.)	
154. Deformitates ingenitæ	Malformations.
Return such cases here according to the list at p. 245.	
<i>a.</i> Suffusio ingenta.....	<i>a.</i> Congenital cataract.
155. Suffusio ex vulnere.....	Traumatic cataract.

GENERAL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYE.

AFFECTUS OCULI UNIVERSI.

156. Glaucoma.....	Glaucoma.
157. Hydrophthalmia	Hydrophthalmia.
[*19]	
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹) <i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Struma interior</i>	(49 ¹) <i>Scrofulous deposit within the eyeball.</i>
158. Oculus funditus injuriâ convulsus	Total disorganization of the eye from injury.
158*. Deformitates ingenitæ.....	Malformations.
Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 237, 243.	

VARIOUS DEFECTS OF SIGHT.

DEFECTIONES VARIE VISUS.

159. Visus brevior.....	Short sight.
160. Visus longior.....	Long sight.
161. Falsa colorum cognitio. <i>Idem</i> <i>valet</i> Colores indiscreti	Faulty perception of colors. <i>Synonym, Color blindness.</i>
162. Hemeralopia	Hemeralopia.
163. Nyctalopia	Nyctalopia.
164. Astigmatismus	Astigmatism.

DISEASES OF THE LACHRYMAL APPARATUS.

MORBI LACRYMARUM APPARATUS.

Latin Eq.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 165. Lacrymarum cursus interclusus | Lachrymal obstruction. |
| 166. Abscessus et fistula..... | Abscess and fistula. |
| 167. Dacryolithi..... | Dacryolith. |
| 168. Morbi glandulæ lachrymarum et ductuum ejus | Diseases of the lachrymal gland and its ducts. |

DISEASES OF THE EYELIDS.

MORBI PALPEBRARUM.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 169. Inflammatio | Inflammation. |
| 170. Hordeolus..... | Hordeolum. |
| 171. Abscessus glandularum Meibomianarum | Abscess in the Meibomian glands. |
| 172. Epicanthis | Epicanthis. |
| 173. Entropion | Entropium. |
| 174. Ectropion..... | Ectropium. |
| [* 51] | |
| 175. Trichiasis..... | Trichiasis. |
| 176. Madarosis. <i>Idem valet</i> Defluxio ciliorum | Madarosis. <i>Synonym</i> , Loss of the eyelashes. |
| 177. Ophthalmia tarsi..... | Tarsal ophthalmia. |
| 178. Blepharospasmus..... | Blepharospasmus. |
| <i>Carcinoma</i> | (44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer</i> . |
| 179. Cystis palpebrarum..... | Cyst of the lids. |
| <i>Phthiriasis</i> | (895.) <i>Phthiriasis</i> . |
| 179*. Deformitates ingenitæ..... | Malformations. |

Return such cases here according to the list at p. 237.

DISEASES WITHIN THE ORBITS.

MORBI PARTIUM INTRA ORBITAS SITARUM.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 180. Abscessus orbitæ..... | Abscess in the orbit. |
| 181. Strabismus..... | Strabismus. |
| 182. Procidencia oculi. <i>Idem valet</i> Proptosis | Protrusion of the eyeball. <i>Synonym</i> , Proptosis. |
| <i>Bronchocele exophthalmica</i> | (282.) <i>Exophthalmic bronchocele</i> . |
| <i>Aneurysma orbitæ</i> | (250.) <i>Orbital aneurism</i> . |
| <i>Carcinoma</i> | (44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer</i> . |
| 183. Tumores non maligni..... | Non-malignant tumors. |
| Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19. | |
| 184. Morbus parasiticus orbitæ..... | Parasitic disease. |
| Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233. (Nos. 14, 22.) | |
| 185. Affectus nervorum orbitæ..... | Affections of the orbital nerves. |
| (Injuries of the eye are given at p. 193, and operations on the eye at p. 215.) | |

DISEASES OF THE EAR.

MORBI AURIS.

Register the diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE AURICLE.

MORBI AURICULÆ.

Latin Eq.

186. Deposita ex podagrâ et aliis morbis Gouty and other deposits.
187. Hæmatoma auris..... Hæmatoma auris.
- [*53] *Carcinoma*..... (441.) *Cancer*.
188. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
- Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
- Affectus cutis*..... (827, &c) *Cutaneous Affections*.
189. Deformitates ingenitæ..... Malformations.
- Return such cases here according to the list at p. 237.
- Injurix*..... (1012.) *Injuries*.

DISEASES OF THE EXTERNAL MEATUS.

MORBI FORAMINIS AURIS.

190. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.
- a. Acuta* *a. Acute*.
- b. Longa* *b. Chronic*.
191. Abscessus..... Abscess.
192. Sordium coitus..... Accumulation of wax.
193. Polypus..... Polypus.
194. Tumor sebaceus. *Idem valet* Sebaceous tumor. *Synonym*, Molluscous tumor.
- Tumor molluscus
195. Tumor osseus. *Idem valet* Osseous tumor of bone. *Synonym*, Exostosis.
- tosis
- 195*. Deformitates ingenitæ..... Malformations.
- Return such cases here according to the list at p. 237.
- Corpora adventitia*..... (1014) *Foreign bodies*.

DISEASES OF THE MEMBRANA TYMPANI.

MORBI MEMBRANÆ TYMPANI.

196. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.
197. Exulceratio..... Ulceration.
198. Membrana perforata..... Perforation.
- Injurix*..... (1012) *Injuries*.

DISEASE OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE.

MORBUS TUBI EUSTACHIANI.

199. Obstructio..... Obstruction.

DISEASES OF THE TYMPANUM.

MORBI TYMPANI.

200. Morbi membranæ mucosæ..... Disease of the mucous membrane.
201. Morbi ossiculorum..... " " ossicles.
202. Morbi cellarum mastoidearum... " " mastoid cells.

[*55]

DISEASES OF THE INTERNAL EAR.

*MORBUS AURIS INTERIORIS.**Lat. Eq.*

203. *Morbus inhaerens*..... Organic disease.
 204. *Ossis petrosi necrosis* Necrosis of the petrous bone.
 205. *Surditas* Deafness.

Varieties:

- a.* *Naturalium actionum sive nervorum vitio* *a.* Functional or nervous.
b. *Ex morbo*..... *b.* From disease.
c. *Mutorum* *c.* Deaf-dumbness.
Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer*.

Note.—When any of these affections implicate the brain, carotid artery, or lateral sinus, the fact should be stated.

- 205*. *Deformitates ingenitæ*..... Malformations.
 Return such cases according to the list at p. 237.

DISEASES OF THE NOSE.

MORBI NASI.

Register the diseases printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

206. *Hypertrophia*..... Hypertrophy. *Synonym*, Lipoma.
 207. *Verruca*..... Wart.
 208. *Cystis sebacea*..... Sebaceous cyst.
Carcinoma cutis (44¹.) *Cancer of the Skin*.
Lupus (46.) *Lupus*.
 209. *Ozæna*..... Ozæna.
 210. *Exulceratio membranæ pituitosæ* Ulceration of the pituitary membrane.
 211. *Abscessus septi*..... Abscess of the septum.
 212. *Septum perforatum*..... Perforation of the septum.
 213. *Epistaxis*..... *Epistaxis.
 214. *Hypertrophia membranæ pituitosæ* Hypertrophy of the pituitary membrane.
Carcinoma. Idem valet Polypus malignus (44¹.) *Cancer. Synonym, Malignant polypus*.
 215. *Polypus nasi*..... Polypus nasi.
Varieties:
a. *Glutinosus* *a.* Gelatinous.
b. *Fibrosus* *b.* Fibrous.
Nasi et pharyngis..... 1. Naso-pharyngeal polypus.

[*57]

216. *Tumores septi non maligni*..... Non-malignant tumors of the septum.
 217. *Rhinolithi* Rhinoliths.
 217*. *Deformitates ingenitæ*..... Malformations.

Return such cases here according to the list at pages 237-241.

- Corpora adventitia*..... (1015.) *Foreign bodies*.
 218. *Odoratus perditus vel perversus* *Loss or perversion of the sense of smell.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

MORBI SANGUINIS APPARATUS.

Register the diseases printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by the number.

DISEASES OF THE HEART AND ITS MEMBRANES.

MORBI CORDIS ET MEMBRANARUM EJUS.

DISEASES OF THE PERICARDIUM.

MORBI PERICARDII.

Lat. Eq.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 219. Pericarditis..... | Pericarditis. |
| 220. Pericarditis suppurans..... | Suppurative pericarditis. <i>Definition</i> : An accumulation of pus in the pericardium. |
| <i>Pericarditis tuberculosa</i> | (491) <i>Tubercular pericarditis.</i> |
| 221. Pericardium adhaerens..... | Adherent pericardium.
(This term includes partial adhesions and calcareous and ossific deposits.) |
| 222. Hydrops..... | Dropsy. |
| <i>Carcinoma</i> | (441.) <i>Cancer.</i> |
| 223. Deformitates ingenitæ..... | Malformations. |
| | Return such cases here, according to the list at p. 239. |
| <i>Injuriae</i> | (1056.) <i>Injuries.</i> |

DISEASES OF THE ENDOCARDIUM.

MORBI ENDOCARDII.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 224. Endocarditis..... | Endocarditis. |
| | <i>Note</i> —In returning such cases, state, if possible, the valve or valves affected. |
| 225. Morbi valvarum..... | Valve-disease. |
| 1. Aorticarum..... | 1. Aortic. |
| 2. Mitralium..... | 2. Mitral. |
| [*59] | |
| 3. Pulmonalium..... | 3. Pulmonic. |
| 4. Tricuspidum..... | 4. Tricuspid. |
| | <i>Varieties</i> : |
| a. V.—Excrecentia..... | a. Vegetations. |
| b. V.—Crassior habitus et fibrosior | b. Fibroid thickening. |
| c. V.—Degeneratio adiposa et calcarea. <i>Idem</i> valent Atheroma, Conversio in calcem. | c. Fatty and Calcareous degeneration.
<i>Synonyms</i> , Atheroma, Ossification. |
| d. V.—Aneurysma..... | d. Aneurism. |
| e. V.—Laceratio..... | e. Laceration. |
| f. V.—Dilatatio simplex ostiorum | f. Simple dilatation of orifice. |
| g. V.—Deformitates ingenitæ.... | g. Malformations. |

Return such cases here according to the list at pages 239, 243.

Obstruction to the circulation and Regurgitation should be specially noted when they accompany the valve disease.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Iter sanguinis impeditum..... | |
| Iter sanguinis refluxum..... | |
| 226. Coagula cordis fibrinosa..... | Fibrinous concretions in the cavities of the heart. |

Lat. Eq.

Note.—Cases are to be returned under this head only when the condition has evidently existed during life, and is believed to have been the cause of death.

DISEASES OF THE MUSCULAR STRUCTURE OF THE HEART.

MORBI MUSCULORUM CORDIS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 227. Myocarditis..... | Myocarditis. |
| 228. Abscessus..... | Abscess. |
| | <i>Note.</i> —Abscess dependent on pyæmia should be referred to that disease. |
| 229. Hypertrophia..... | Hypertrophy. |
| <i>a.</i> Lateris sinistri..... | <i>a.</i> Of left side. |
| <i>b.</i> Lateris dextri..... | <i>b.</i> Of right side. |
| 230. Dilatatio..... | Dilatation. |
| <i>a.</i> Lateris sinistri..... | <i>a.</i> Of left side. |
| <i>b.</i> Lateris dextri..... | <i>b.</i> Of right side. |
| 231. Atrophia..... | Atrophy. |
| 232. Obesitas..... | Excess of fat. |
| [*61] | |
| 233. Degeneratio adiposa..... | Fatty degeneration. |
| 234. Degeneratio fibrosa..... | Fibroid degeneration. |
| 235. Aneurysma..... | Aneurism. |
| 236. Aneurysma acutum..... | Acute aneurism. This term has been applied to those cases in which blood becomes effused into the substance of the heart owing to inflammatory softening and rupture of the endocardium and muscular tissue. |
| 237. Diruptio..... | Rupture. |
| | <i>Note.</i> —In returning cases of aneurism and rupture, the situation ought to be stated. |
| <i>Carcinoma</i> | (441) <i>Cancer.</i> |
| 238. Morbus parasiticus..... | Parasitic disease. |
| | Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232 (Nos. 4, 14, 22). |
| 239. Morbus arteriarum coronariorum | Disease of the coronary arteries. |
| 240. Deformitates ingentitæ..... | Malformations. |
| | Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 239, 243, 245. |
| 241. Cyanosis..... | Cyanosis. |
| <i>Injuriæ</i> | (1056) <i>Injuries of the heart.</i>
(1058.) |
| 242. Angina pectoris..... | *Angina pectoris. |
| 243. Defectio animæ..... | *Syncope. <i>Synonym</i> , Fainting fit. |
| 244. Palpitatio et tumultus cordis.... | *Palpitation and irregularity of the action of the heart. |

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

DISEASES OF THE BLOODVESSELS.
MORBI VASORUM SANGUIFERORUM.

Note.—The vessel affected should
in all cases be specified.

DISEASES OF THE ARTERIES.

MORBI ARTERIARUM.

Latin Eq.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 245. Arteritis | Arteritis. |
| 246. Degeneratio, adiposa et calca-
rea. <i>Idem valent</i> Atheroma,
Conversio in calcem | Fatty and Calcareous degeneration. <i>Synonyms</i> ,
Atheroma, Ossification. |
| [*63] | |
| 247. Arteriæ coarctatæ et oblitteratæ | Narrowing and obliteration. |
| 248. Arteriæ oclusæ..... | Occlusion. |
| a. Ex compressu | a. from compression. |
| b. Ex impactis coagulis..... | b. from impaction of coagula. |
| Thrombosis | 1. Thrombosis (local coagulation). |
| Embolus..... | 2. Embolism (coagula conveyed from
a distance. |
| 249. Dilatatîo..... | Dilatation. |
| 250. Aneurysma..... | Aneurism. |
| In returning such cases, state whe-
ther the aneurism be— | |
| a. Fusiforme | a. Fusiform, |
| b. Sacculatum | b. Saccular, or |
| c. Diffusum..... | c. Diffused (sac formed by the surround-
ing tissues). |
| <i>Note.</i> —When the aneurism has
burst, state the part or viscus into
or through which the rupture has
taken place. | |
| 251. Diruptio arteriæ | Rupture of artery. |
| a. Ex ipsius vitio | a. from disease of artery. |
| b. Ex morbo extraneo..... | b. from disease external to artery. |
| 252. Dirupta ex parte arteriæ. <i>Idem</i>
<i>valet</i> Aneurysma dissecans..... | Partial rupture of artery. <i>Synonym</i> , Dissect-
ing aneurism. |
| 253. Aneurysma ex vulnere..... | Traumatic aneurism. |
| 254. Aneurysma arteriam inter ve-
namque | Arterio-venous aneurism. |
| 255. Varix aneurysmicus | Aneurismal varix. |
| <i>Varieties:</i> | |
| a. Ex vulnere..... | a. Traumatic. |
| b. Sponte sua ortus | b. Spontaneous. |
| [*65] | |
| 256. Aneurysma varicosum..... | Varicose aneurism. |
| <i>Varieties:</i> | |
| a. Ex vulnere..... | a. Traumatic. |
| b. Sponte sua ortum..... | b. Spontaneous. |
| 257. Aneurysma cirroides. <i>Idem va-</i>
<i>let</i> Varix arteriosus | Cirroid aneurism. <i>Synonym</i> , Arterial varix. |
| 258. Aneurysma exanastomosi | Aneurism by anastomosis. |
| 259. Deformatitates ingenitæ..... | Malformations. |
| Return other cases of this class
here according to the list at p. 239. | |
| a. Caput aortæ descendentis co-
arctatum vel occlusum | a. Commencement of the descend-
ing aorta (contracted or obliterated). |
| <i>Injurix in arteriis</i> | (1009,* INJURIES OF ARTERIES, &c.) |

* Return these among the Local Injuries under the Injuries of Vessels, and in the order here employed. (See Nos. 1009, 1043, 1057, 1072, 1087, 1095, 1119.)

Latin Eq.

Contusum.....
Laceratio.....
a. Vasis universi.....
b. Tunicæ exterioris.....
c. Tunicæ interioris.....
Vulnus.....

Contusion.
Laceration.
a. Of the whole vessel.
b. Of the outer coat.
c. Of the inner coat.
Wound.

DISEASES OF THE VEINS.

MORBIVENARUM.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 260. Phlebitis..... | Phlebitis. |
| | <i>Varieties:</i> |
| <i>a. Plastica</i> | <i>a. Adhesive</i> . |
| <i>b. Suppurans</i> | <i>b. Suppurative</i> . |
| 261. Phlegmasia dolens..... | Phlegmasia dolens. |
| 262. Coagula venarum fibrinosa..... | Fibrinous concretions in the veins. |
| 263. Venæ obstructæ..... | Obstruction. |
| 264. Venæ obliteratæ..... | Obliteration. |
| 265. Phlebolithi..... | Phlebolithes. |
| [*67] | |
| 266. Varices..... | Varicose veins. |
| 267. Nævus vasculosus..... | Nævus vascularis. |
| 268. Morbus parasiticus..... | Parasitic disease. |
| | (Return cases of this class accord- |
| | ing to the list at p. 232. Nos. 28, 30.) |
| <i>Injuriz in venis</i> | (1009,* <i>Injuries of veins</i> . |
| | &c.) |
| <i>Diruptio, sine vulnere extraneo</i> ... | <i>Rupture, without external wound</i> . |
| <i>Vulnus venæ cum aeris introitu</i> ... | <i>Wound of vein, with entrance of air</i> . |

DISEASES OF THE ABSORBENT SYSTEM.

MORBI ORGANORUM ABSORBENTIIUM.

Register those diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 269. Inflammatio vasorum lymphiferorum | Inflammation of lymphatics. |
| 270. Suppuratio vasorum lymphiferorum | Suppuration of lymphatics. |
| 271. Inflammatio glandularum..... | Inflammation of glands. |
| 272. Suppuratio glandularum..... | Suppuration of glands. |
| 273. Hypertrophia glandularum..... | Hypertrophy of glands. |
| <i>Amplificatio glandularum longa</i> | <i>a. Chronic enlargement of glands</i> . |
| 274. Atrophia glandularum..... | Atrophy of glands. |
| 275. Fistula lymphalis..... | Lymphatic fistula. |
| <i>Corpora adventitia et concreta</i> | (1142.) <i>Foreign bodies and concretions</i> . |
| 276. Ductus thoracis obstructus..... | Obstruction of the thoracic duct. |
| | <i>Note</i> .—The cause of the obstruction should be stated. |
| 277. Vasa lymphifera obstructa, obliterated, in varices ampliata | Obstruction, obliteration, and varicosity of lymphatics. |
| [*69] | |
| 278. Vasa lymphifera rupta..... | Bursting of lymphatics. |
| <i>Inguen syphiliticum</i> | (43'.) <i>Syphilitic bubo</i> . |

* Return these among the local injuries, under the Injuries of Vessels, and in the order here employed. (See Nos. 1009, 1013, 1043, 1057, 1072, 1087, 1095, 1119.)

Latin Eq.

<i>Inflammatio syphilitica glandularum</i>	(431.)	<i>Syphilitic inflammation of glands.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.)	<i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Morbus strumous glandularum</i> ...	(491.)	<i>Scrofulous disease of glands.</i>
<i>Suppuratio</i>	(491.)	<i>Suppuration.</i>
<i>Vulnus vasorum lymphiferorum</i> ...	(1143.)	<i>Wound of lymphatics.</i>

DISEASES OF THE BRONCHIAL GLANDS.

MORBI GLANDULARUM BRONCHIALIUM.

<i>Inflammatio</i>	(340.)	<i>Inflammation.</i>
<i>Abscessus</i>	(341.)	<i>Abscess.</i>
<i>Amplificatio</i>	(342.)	<i>Enlargement.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.)	<i>Cancer.</i>
<i>Tumores non maligni</i>	(343.)	<i>Non-malignant tumors.</i>
<i>Tubercula</i>	(491.)	<i>Tubercle.</i>

DISEASES OF DUCTLESS GLANDS.

MORBI GLANDULARUM CÆCARUM.

Register those diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE THYROID GLAND.

MORBI GLANDULÆ THYROIDIS.

279. <i>Inflammatio</i>	Inflammation.
<i>a. Acuta</i>	<i>a. Acute.</i>
<i>b. Longa</i>	<i>b. Chronic.</i>
280. <i>Bronchocele</i>	Goître. <i>Definition</i> : Enlargement of the thyroid gland endemic in certain mountainous districts, but not limited to them.
281. <i>Cystis</i>	Cyst.
282. <i>Bronchocele exophthalmica</i>	Exophthalmic bronchocele. <i>Definition</i> : Enlargement, with vascular turgescence, of the thyroid gland, accompanied by protrusion of the eyeballs, anemia, and palpitation.
283. <i>Bronchocele pulsans</i>	Pulsating bronchocele.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>

DISEASES OF THE THYMUS GLAND.

[* 71]

MORBI GLANDULÆ THYMI.

284. <i>Hypertrophia</i>	Hypertrophy.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer.</i>
285. <i>Tumores non maligni</i>	Non-malignant tumors.

Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.

DISEASES OF THE SUPRA-RENAL CAPSULES.

MORBI CAPSULARUM SUPRARENALIUM.

Latin Eq.

- | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|
| <i>Carcinoma</i> | (44 ¹ .) | <i>Cancer.</i> |
| <i>Degeneratio tuberculosa</i> | (49 ¹ .) | <i>Tubercular degeneration.</i> |
| 286. <i>Morbus Addisoni. Idem valent</i> | Addison's disease. | <i>Synonyms, Bronzed skin.</i> |
| <i>Cutis ærea, melasma Addisoni</i> | Melasma Addisoni. | <i>Definition: Disease of the supra-renal capsules, with discoloration of the skin.</i> |

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

MORBI SPIRITUS ORGANORUM.

Register those diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM NOT STRICTLY LOCAL.

MORBI SPIRITUS ORGANORUM NON PRIVATIM SINGULORUM.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 287. <i>Asthma ex fœnisicio</i> | Hay asthma. |
| <i>Catarrhus epidemicus</i> | (22.) <i>Influenza.</i> |
| <i>Pertussis</i> | (20) <i>Whooping-cough.</i> |
| 288. <i>Angina trachealis</i> | Croup. |
| <i>Diphtheria</i> | (19) <i>Diphtheria.</i> |
| <i>Asphyxia</i> | (995.) <i>*Asphyxia.</i> |

DISEASE OF THE NOSTRILS.†

MORBUS NARIUM.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 289. <i>Gravedo. Idem valet Catarrhus</i> | <i>Coryza. Synonym, Nasal catarrh.</i> |
| <i>narium</i> | |

DISEASES OF THE LARYNX.

MORBI LARYNGIS.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 290. <i>Inflammatio epiglottidis</i> | Inflammation of the epiglottis. |
| 291. <i>Exulceratio epiglottidis</i> | Ulceration of the epiglottis. |
| 292. <i>Catarrhus laryngis</i> | Laryngeal catarrh. |

[*73]

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 293. <i>Laryngitis</i> | Laryngitis. |
| <i>a. Acuta</i> | <i>a. Acute.</i> |
| <i>b. Longa</i> | <i>b. Chronic.</i> |
| 294. <i>Ulcus</i> | Ulcer. |

Note.—When chronic laryngitis, ulcer of the larynx, or necrosis of cartilage (see below), is due to phthisis or syphilis, the terms

Ex syphilide..... (43¹.) *Syphilitic* or

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

† For the diseases of the nose, see p. 55.

- Latin Eq.*
Ex phthisi..... (49^l.) *Phthisical*
 should be prefixed to the designation of the disease, and the case ought to be returned under the head of the primary affection.
295. Abscessus..... Abscess.
 296. Edema glottidis..... Edema of the glottis.
 297. Necrosis cartilaginum..... Necrosis of cartilage (see the previous note).
 298. Coarctatio..... Contraction.
 Carcinoma epitheliosum..... (44^c.) *Epithelial cancer*.
 299. Tuber verrucosum..... Warty growth.
 300. Polypus..... Polypus.
 301. Cystis..... Cyst.
 301*. Deformitates ingentæ..... Malformations.
- Return such cases here according to the list at p. 239.
- Injuriz*..... (992, *Injuries*.
 1039.)
Corpora adventitia in larynge.... (1044.) *Foreign bodies in the larynx*.
 302. Aponia..... *Aponia.
 303. Paralysis glottidis..... *Paralysis of the glottis.
 304. Spasmus glottidis..... *Spasm of the glottis.
Laryngismus stridulus..... (96.) *Laryngismus stridulus*.

DISEASES OF THE TRACHEA AND BRONCHI.

MORBI TRACHEÆ ET BRONCHIORUM.

305. Catarrhus bronchiorum..... Bronchial catarrh.
 [*75]
 306. Bronchitis..... Bronchitis.
 a. Acuta..... *a. Acute*.
 b. Longa..... *b. Chronic*.
 308. Ulcus..... Ulcer.
 308. Plasmata bronchiorum..... *Casts of the bronchial tubes.
 309. Necrosis cartilaginum tracheæ.. Necrosis of the cartilages of the trachea.
 Note.—When this affection is due to phthisis or syphilis, the terms
 Necrosis syphilitica..... (43^l.) *Syphilitic* or
 Necrosis phthisica..... (49^l.) *Phthisical*
 should be prefixed to the designation of the disease, and the case ought to be returned under the head of the primary affection.
310. Dilatatio..... Dilatation.
 311. Coarctatio..... Contraction.
 Carcinoma..... (44^l.) *Cancer*.
 312. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
 Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
 Tubercula..... (49^l.) *Tubercle*.
 313. Morbus parasiticus..... Parasitic disease.
 Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232 (No. 7).
 313*. Deformitates ingentæ..... Malformations.
 Return such cases here according to the list at p. 239.
 Corpora adventitia in bronchiis... (1044.) *Foreign bodies in the bronchi*.
 314. Asthma..... Asthma.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

DISEASES OF THE LUNG.

MORBI PULMONIS.

Latin Eq.

315. Peripneumonia..... Pneumonia.
Variety:
a. V.-Lobularis *a. Lobular.*
Note.—The term Secondary has been applied to pneumonia when it occurs as a complication of some other disease: such cases ought to be returned under the head of the primary affection.
316. Abscessus Abscess.
Inflammatio pyæmica et abscessus (31.) *Pyæmic inflammation and abscess.*
317. Gangræna Gangrene.
[*77]
318. Congestio passiva..... *Passive congestion.
a. Hæmoptysis *a. *Hæmoptysis.*
319. Hæmorrhagia pulmonalis *Pulmonary extravasation. *Synonym, Pulmonary apoplexy.*
Idem valet Apoplexia pulmonalis
a. Hæmoptysis *a. *Hæmoptysis.*
320. Œdema..... *Œdema.
321. Cirrhosis..... Cirrhosis.
322. Emphysema..... Emphysema.
a. Vesiculare *a. Vesicular.*
b. Interlobulare **b. Interlobular.*
323. Imperfecta explicatio..... Atelectasis. *Definition:* Imperfect expansion of the lung, in a new-born child.
324. Collapsio..... *Collapse.
Deposita ex syphilide..... (43^l.) *Syphilitic deposit.*
Carcinoma (44^l.) *Cancer.*
Phthisis..... (49^l.) *Phthisis.*
Tubercula miliaria acuta..... (49^l.) *Acute miliary tuberculosis.*
325. Phthisis peripneumonica acuta.. Acute pneumonic phthisis.
326. Phthisis peripneumonica longa.. Chronic pneumonic phthisis.
327. Morbus parasiticus Parasitic disease.
Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233 (Nos. 14, 22).
- 327*. Deformitates ingenitæ..... Malformations.
Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 239, 245.
- Injuriz*..... (1054, *Injuries.*
1058)
Corpora adventitia..... (1044) *Foreign bodies.*
328. Phthisis fabrum molariorum.... Millstone makers' phthisis.
329. Asthma cultrariorum..... Grinders' asthma.
330. Asthma metallariorum..... Miners' asthma.

DISEASES OF THE PLEURA.

MORBI PLEURÆ.

331. Pleuritis Pleurisy.
[*79]
332. Pleuritis longa..... Chronic pleurisy.
333. Empyema..... Empyema.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

334. Adhærentia Adhesions including thickening and ossification.
335. Hydrothorax..... *Hydrothorax. *Definition*: Passive dropsy of the pleura.
336. Pneumothorax Pneumothorax.
Carcinoma..... (44¹) *Cancer*.
337. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
- Pleuritis tuberculosa*..... (49¹) *Tubercular pleurisy*.
- Injurix*..... (1053 *Injuries*.
—54.)

DISEASES OF THE MEDIASTINUM.

MORBI MEDIASTINI.

338. Abscessus Abscess.
Carcinoma..... (44¹) *Cancer*.
339. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
- Morbi glandulæ thymi*..... (284 *Diseases of the thymus gland*.
—5.)

DISEASES OF THE BRONCHIAL GLANDS.

MORBI GLANDULARUM BRONCHIALIUM.

340. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.
341. Abscessus Abscess.
342. Amplificatio..... Enlargement.
Carcinoma..... (44¹) *Cancer*.
343. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
- Tubercula*..... (49¹) *Tubercle*.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

[*81]

MORBI CONCOCTIONIS APPARATUS.

Register the diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE LIPS.

MORBI LABIORUM.

The affected lip ought to be specified.

344. Ulcus Ulcer.
Ulcus syphiliticum..... (43¹) *Syphilitic ulcer*.
345. Fissuræ Fissures.
Carcinoma..... (44¹) *Cancer*.
Hypertrophia strumosa..... (49¹) *Scrofulous hypertrophy*.
346. Cystis Cyst.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

347. Deformatitates ingenuitæ..... Malformations.
Return such cases here according
to the list at p. 241.
a. Labium leporinum..... a. Hare-lip.

DISEASES OF THE MOUTH.

MORBI ORIS.

Note.—Whenever any affections of the mouth, throat, or parts connected therewith depend on syphilis, scurvy, local irritants, or any other specific cause, the fact should be stated.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 348. Stomatitis..... | Stomatitis. |
| 349. Stomatitis exulcerans..... | Ulcerative stomatitis. |
| 350. Aphthæ. <i>Idem valet</i> Stomatitis
vesiculosa | Thrush. <i>Synonyms</i> , Aphtha, vesicular stomat-
titis. |
| *352. Abscessus buccarum..... | Abscess of the cheek. |
| 353. Gangræna oris. <i>Idem valet</i>
Stomatitis gangrænosa | Cancrum oris. <i>Synonym</i> , Gangrenous stoma-
titis. |
| 354. Cystis buccarum..... | Cyst of the cheek. |
| 355. Ranula..... | Ranula. |
| <i>Carcinoma</i> | (44') <i>Cancer</i> . |
| 356. Morbus parasiticus..... | Parasitic disease. |
| a. Aphthæ parasiticæ..... | a. Parasitic thrush. <i>Synonym</i> , Parasitic
aphthæ. The name of the thrush
parasite is given at p. 234, No. 45. |
- Return cases of this class accord-
ing to the list at p. 234. (Numbers
44, 45.)

DISEASES OF THE JAWS, INCLUDING THE ANTRUM.

[*S3]

MORBI MAXILLARUM ANTRIQUE.

The affections of the alveoli are to be returned with those of the teeth. See p. 85.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 357. Maxillarum cohaerentia ex cicatrice | Adhesions of the jaws by cicatrix. |
| 358. Abscessus antri.....
<i>Carcinoma</i> | Abscess of the antrum.
(441.) <i>Cancer</i> . |
| 359. Tumor fibrosus..... | Fibrous tumor. |
| 360. Tumor myeloides..... | Myeloid tumor. |
| 361. Tumor osseus.....
<i>a.</i> Hypertrophia ossium faciei..... | Osseous tumor.
<i>a.</i> Hypertrophy of the bones of the face. |
| 362. Tumor cartilagineus..... | Cartilaginous tumor. |
| 363. Tumor vasculosus..... | Vascular tumor. |
| 364. Cystis.....
<i>Corpora adventitia in antro</i> | Cyst.
(1016.) <i>Foreign bodies in the antrum.</i> |

DISEASES, MALFORMATIONS, AND INJURIES OF THE TEETH, GUMS,
AND ALVEOLI.

MORBI, DEFORMITATES, INJURIÆ QUIBUS DENTES ET GINGIVÆ
ET ALVEOLI OPPORTUNI.

365. Dentitio..... Teething.
- Note.*—Any affection, such as convulsions and paralysis, induced by this condition should be specified.

* 351 has been accidentally omitted.

DISEASES OF THE DENTAL TISSUE.

*MORBI DENTII IPSORUM.**Latin Eq.*

366. Caries	Caries.
367. Necrosis	Necrosis.
368. Exostosis	Exostosis.
369. Extenuatio	Absorption.

DISEASES OF THE DENTAL PULP.

MORBI MEDULLÆ DENTII.

370. Irritatio	Irritation.
371. Inflammatio	Inflammation.
372. Exulceratio	Ulceration.
373. Gangræna	Gangrene.

DISEASES OF THE DENTAL PERIOSTEUM.

[*85]

MORBI PERIOSTEI DENTII.

374. Carunculæ sive polypus	Granulation or polypus.
375. Membrana in calcem conversa	Calcification.
376. Inflammatio	Inflammation.
377. Abscessus alveolaris	Gum-boil.
378. Diu aucta crassitudo	Chronic thickening.
379. Inflammatio rheumatica	Rheumatic inflammation.

DISEASES OF THE GUMS.

MORBI GINGIVARUM.

380. Inflammatio	Inflammation.
381. Exulceratio	Ulceration.
382. Hypertrophia	Hypertrophy.
383. Atrophia	Atrophy.
384. Durities (infantis)	Induration (in infancy).
<i>Carcinoma.</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
385. Tumores non maligni	Non-malignant tumors.

Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.

a. Polypus	a. Polypus.
b. Tumor cartilagenosus	b. Cartilaginous tumor.
c. Tumor vasculosus	c. Vascular tumor.
386. Epulis	Epulis.

DISEASES OF THE ALVEOLI.

MORBI ALVEOLORUM.

387. Inflammatio	Inflammation.
388. Necrosis	Necrosis.
389. Caries	Caries.
390. Exostosis	Exostosis.
391. Cystis dentigera	Dentigerous cyst.
392. Extenuatio	Absorption.

SPECIFIC DISEASES AFFECTING THE DENTAL PERIOSTEUM, GUMS, OR ALVEOLI.

MORBI SINGULARES DENTII PERIOSTEI, GINGIVARUM, ALVEOLORUM.

393. Inflammatio ex hydrargyro	Mercurial inflammation.
--------------------------------------	-------------------------

[*87]

394. Inflammatio et necrosis ex phosphoro	Phosphoric inflammation and necrosis.
---	---------------------------------------

Latin Eq.

<i>Cœrulea ex plumbo gingiva</i>	(908 ^c .) <i>Blue gum from lead.</i>
<i>Scorbutus</i>	(54.) <i>Scurvy.</i>

IRREGULAR DENTITION.

DENTITIO INORDINATA.

395. Eruptionis tempora inusitata	Irregularity in the time of eruption of the temporary teeth.
dentium priorum	
396. Eruptionis tempora inusitata	Irregularity in the time of eruption of the permanent teeth.
dentium novorum	
397. Positura inordinata dentium	Irregularity in the position of the temporary teeth.
priorum	
398. Positura inordinata dentium	Irregularity in the position of the permanent teeth.
novorum	
399. Numerus inusitatus dentium	Irregularity in the number of the temporary teeth.
priorum	
400. Numerus inusitatus dentium	Irregularity in the number of permanent teeth.
novorum	
401. Forma inordinata dentium pri-	Irregularity in the form of the temporary teeth.
orum	
402. Forma inordinata dentium novo-	Irregularity in the form of the permanent teeth.
rum	
403. Dentes ipsi extra ordinem evo-	Abnormal development of the dental tissue.
luti	
[*89]	
404. Cortex dentium extra ordinem	Abnormal development of the enamel.
evolutus	
405. Materia propria dentium extra	Abnormal development of the dentine.
ordinem evoluta	
406. Cæmentum dentium extra ordi-	Abnormal development of the cementum.
nem evolutum	
407. Maxillarum circa alveolos extra	Abnormal development of the alveolar por-
ordinem evoluta magnitudo	tions of the jaws, in size.
408. Forma maxillarum circa alveolos	Abnormal development of the alveolar por-
extra ordinem evoluta	tions of the jaws, in form.
409. Maxilla inferior curta	Defective growth of lower jaw.
410. Læsi extrinsecus alveoli den-	Mechanical injuries of the alveoli and dental
tiumque periosteum	periosteum.
a. Hæmorrhagia.....	a. Hemorrhage.
b. Fractura.....	b. Fracture.
411. Læsi extrinsecus dentes.....	Mechanical injuries of the teeth.
a. Fractura.....	a. Fracture.
b. Dilaceratio.....	b. Dilaceration.
c. Loco moti dentes.....	c. Dislocation.
d. Attritus.....	d. Friction.

DISEASES OF THE TONGUE.

MORBI LINGUÆ.

412. Glossitis	Glossitis.
[*91]	
413. Ulcus.....	Ulcer.
414. Ulcus aphthodes	Aphthous ulcer.
415. Abscessus	Abscess.
416. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy.
<i>Syphilis primigenia</i>	(43 ¹ A.) <i>Primary syphilis.</i>
<i>Syphilis secundaria</i>	(43 ¹ B.) <i>Secondary syphilis.</i>
<i>Carcinoma epitheliosum</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
417. Tumor vasculosus.....	Vascular tumor.

Latin Eq.

418. Lingua frenata..... Tongue-tie.
Paralysis (89.) **Paralysis*.

DISEASES OF THE FAUCES AND PALATE.

MORBI FAUCIUM ET PALATI.

419. Dolor faucium..... Sore throat.
 420. Resolutio faucium..... Relaxed throat.
 421. Fauces ulcerosæ..... Ulcerated throat.
 422. Cynanche tonsillaris..... Quinsy. *Synonym*, Cynanche tonsillaris.
 423. Inflammatio tonsillarum..... Tonsillitis.
 424. Angina putris. *Idem* valet Cy- Sloughing sore throat. *Synonyms*, Putrid
 nanche maligna..... sore throat. Cynanche maligna.
 Note.—This affection must be dis-
 tinguished from malignant scarlet
 fever.
 Diphtheria..... (19.) *Diphtheria*.
 425. Tonsillæ intumescentes..... Enlarged tonsils.
 Carcinoma tonsillarum..... (44¹.) *Cancer of the tonsils*.
 [*93]
 Morbus strumosus tonsillarum.... (49¹.) *Scrofulous disease of the tonsils*.
 426. Uva descendens..... Elongated uvula.
 427. Palatum perforatum..... Perforation of the palate.
 428. Strictura faucium..... Stricture of the fauces.
 Mala syphilitica faucium et ton- (48¹.) *Syphilitic affection of the fauces and*
 sillarum..... *tonsils*.
 Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer*.
 429. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
 Return such tumors here accord-
 ing to the list at p. 19.
 a. Tumor fibrocellulosus *a*. Fibro-cellular tumor.
 b. Tumor fibrocysticus..... *b*. Fibro-cystic tumor.
 430. Deformatæ ingentæ..... Malformations.
 Return such cases here according
 to the list at p. 241.
 a. Palatum fissum..... *a*. Cleft palate.

DISEASES OF THE PHARYNX.

MORBI PHARYNGIS.

431. Pharyngitis..... Pharyngitis.
 432. Ulcus..... Ulcer.
 a. In summo..... *a*. Superficial ulcer.
 b. Perforans..... *b*. Perforating ulcer.
 433. Abscessus..... Abscess.
 434. Sphacelus..... Sloughing.
 435. Palatum molle adhærens..... Adhesion of the soft palate.
 436. Dilatatio..... *Dilatation.
 Vitia syphilitica..... (43¹.) *Syphilitic affection*.
 Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer*.
 Injuræ exedentium..... (1047.) *Injury by corrosive substances*.
 Corpora adventitia..... (1045.) *Foreign bodies*.
 Paralysis (89.) **Paralysis*.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

DISEASES OF THE SALIVARY GLANDS.

[*95]

MORBI GLANDULARUM SALIVOSARUM.

Latin Eq.

437. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.
 438. Saliva frequens. *Idem valet* *Salivation. *Synonym, Ptyalism.*
 Ptyalismus
 439. Abscessus..... Abscess.
 440. Fistula salivosa..... Salivary fistula.
 Parotides..... (21.) *Mumps.*
 Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer.*
 441. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
 Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
 442. Calculus salivus..... Salivary calculus.

DISEASES OF THE ŒSOPHAGUS.

MORBI ŒSOPHAGI.

443. Œsophagitis..... Œsophagitis.
 444. Exulceratio..... Ulceration.
 445. Œsophagus perforatus..... *Perforation.
 446. Stricture..... *Stricture.
 Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer.*
 Corpora adventitia..... (1046.) *Foreign bodies.*
 447. Deformatates ingentæ..... Malformations.
 Return such cases here according to the list at p. 239.
 Injuria exedentium..... (1047) Injury by corrosive substances.
 *Paralysis..... (89.) *Paralysis.*
 448. Devorandi difficultas..... Dysphagia.

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.

MORBI VENTRICULI.

449. Inflammatio..... Gastritis.
 a. Ex venenis irritantibus..... (906, &c) a. From irritant poisons.
 For the list of poisons, see p. 177

[*97]

450. Ulcus longum..... Chronic ulcer.
 451. Hæmatemesis..... *Hæmatemesis.
 452. Ventriculus perforatus..... Perforation.
 Note.—The cause of the perforation, when ascertained, should be stated.
 453. Dilatatio..... *Dilatation.
 454. Stricture..... *Stricture.
 455. Fistula..... Gastric fistula.
 456. Hernia..... Hernia.
 Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer.*
 Morbus collodes..... (45¹.) Colloid.
 457. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
 Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.
 458. Morbus parasiticus..... Parasitic disease.
 Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232. (Nos. 46, 47.)

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

<i>Injuriae</i>	(1066 <i>Injuries</i> . -71.)
<i>Corpora adventitia</i>	(1074.) <i>Foreign bodies</i> .
459. Laceratio.....	Spontaneous laceration.
460. Dyspepsia.....	Dyspepsia.
461. Gastrodynia.....	Gastrodynia.
462. Pyrosis.....	Pyrosis.
463. Vomitus.....	*Vomiting.

DISEASES OF THE INTESTINES.

MORBI INTESTINORUM.

464. Enteritis.....	Enteritis.
465. Inflammatio cæci intestini.....	Typhlitis.
466. Dysenteria.....	Dysentery.
467. Exulceratio.....	Ulceration.
468. Intestina perforata.....	Perforation.
469. Abscessus sub peritonæo ortus..	Abscess in the sub-peritoneal tissue.
470. Abscessus stercorosus.....	Fecal abscess.
[*99]	
471. Fistula.....	Fistula.
Fistula stercorosa. <i>Idem valet</i>	a. Fecal fistula. <i>Synonym</i> , Artificial
Anus nothus	anus.
<i>Fistula vesicam inter et intestinam.</i>	(561.) <i>Vesico-intestinal fistula</i> .
472. Hæmorrhagia.....	Hæmorrhage.
473. Melæna.....	Melæna.
474. Dilatatio.....	*Dilatation.
475. Tympanites.....	*Tympanites.
476. Obstructio.....	*Obstruction.
477. Strictura.....	Stricture.
478. Intestina in se suscepta.....	Intussusception.
479. Strangulatio interna.....	Internal strangulation.
a. Mesenterii.....	a. Mesenteric.
b. Mesocoli.....	b. Mesocolic.
480. Hernia.....	Hernia.
a. Reponendi patiens.....	a. Reducible.
b. Reponendi non patiens.....	b. Irreducible.
c. Obstructa.....	c. Obstructed.
d. Inflammata.....	d. Inflamed.
e. Strangulata.....	e. Strangulated.
1. Diaphragmatica.....	1. Diaphragmatic.
2. Epigastrica.....	2. Epigastric.
3. Ventralis.....	3. Ventral.
4. Umbilicaris.....	4. Umbilical.
5. Lumbaris.....	5. Lumbar.
6. Inguinalis.....	6. Inguinal.
a. Obliqua.....	a. Oblique.
b. Recta.....	b. Direct.
c. Imperfecta.....	c. Incomplete.
d. Scrotalis.....	d. Scrotal.
e. Ingenita.....	e. Congenital.
f. Infantilis.....	f. Infantile.
[*101]	
7. Femoralis.....	7. Femoral.
8. Obturatoria.....	8. Obturator.
9. Perinealis.....	9. Perineal.
10. Pudendalis.....	10. Pudendal.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 11. Vaginalis..... | 11. Vaginal. |
| 12. Ischiadica..... | 12. Ischiatic. |
| 481. Morbi velamentorum herniarum | Diseases of hernial sacs. |
| <i>a.</i> Inflammatio..... | <i>a.</i> Inflammation. |
| <i>b.</i> Interclusa hernia fibrinæ profluvio | <i>b.</i> Fibrinous effusion with closure. |
| <i>c.</i> Suppuratio..... | <i>c.</i> Suppuration. |
| <i>d.</i> Hydrops..... | <i>d.</i> Dropsy. |
| <i>e.</i> Corpora mobilia..... | <i>e.</i> Movable bodies. |
| <i>f.</i> Laceratio..... | <i>f.</i> Laceration. |
| <i>Carcinoma</i> | (441.) <i>Cancer.</i> |
| <i>Morbus collodes</i> | (451.) <i>Colloid.</i> |
| 482. Tumores non maligni..... | Non-malignant tumors. |
| | Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19. |
| <i>a.</i> Polypus..... | <i>a.</i> Polypus. |
| 483. Morbus parasiticus..... | Parasitic disease. |
| | Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232 (Nos. 1-3, 8-13, 15-20, 24, 25, 27, 32, 34, 35.) |
| <i>Concreta</i> | (1075.) <i>Concretions.</i> |
| 483*. Deformitates ingentæ..... | Malformations. |
| | With the exception of hernia, which will appear under 480, return such cases here according to the list at pages 239, 245. |
| <i>Corpora adventitia</i> | (1075.) <i>Foreign bodies.</i> |
| <i>Injurix</i> | (1066) <i>Injuries.</i> |
| | -71.) |
| 484. Alvus soluta..... | Diarrhœa. |
| <i>Cholera simplex</i> | (17.) <i>Simple cholera.</i> |
| <i>Cholera pestifera</i> | (18.) <i>Malignant cholera.</i> |
| <i>a.</i> <i>Diarrhœa cholERICA</i> | <i>a.</i> <i>Choleraic diarrhœa.</i> |
| 485. Paralysis..... | *Paralysis. |
| 486. Colum..... | Colic. |
| <i>Colum ex plumbo</i> | (908a.) <i>Lead colic.</i> |
| 487. Alvus adstricta..... | Constipation. |

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM AND ANUS.

MORBI RECTI INTESTINI ET ANI.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 488. Exulceratio..... | Ulceration. |
| [*103] | |
| 489. Abscessus..... | Abscess. |
| 490. Fistula in ano..... | Fistula in ano. |
| <i>Fistula rectum inter et vesicam</i> ... | (562) <i>Recto-vesical fistula.</i> |
| <i>Fistula rectum inter et iter urinæ.</i> | (600.) <i>Recto-vesical fistula.</i> |
| <i>Fistula rectum inter et vaginam</i> ... | (676) <i>Recto-vaginal fistula.</i> |
| 491. Hæmorrhoides..... | Hæmorrhoids. |
| <i>a.</i> Interiores..... | <i>a.</i> Internal. |
| <i>b.</i> Exteriores..... | <i>b.</i> External. |
| 492. Hæmorrhagia e recto intestino.. | Hæmorrhage from the rectum. |
| 493. Rhagades ani..... | Fissure of the anus. |
| 494. Prolapsio..... | Prolapsus. |
| 495. Stricture..... | *Stricture. |
| <i>Syphilis recti intestini</i> | (431.) <i>Syphilis of the rectum.</i> |
| 496. Condyloma ani..... | Condyloma of the anus. |

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

DISEASES OF THE HEPATIC DUCTS AND GALL BLADDER.

[*107]

MORBI DUCTUUM JECINORIS ET VESICULÆ FELLIS.

Latin Eq.

515. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
516. Ulcus.....	Ulcer.
517. Membrana perforata.....	Perforation.
Fistula biliosa.....	a. Biliary fistula.
518. Obstructio.....	Obstruction.
Carcinoma.....	(44 ^l .) Cancer.
519. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease.
Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233. (No. 25.)	
520. Calculi fellei.....	Gallstones.
a. Transitus per ductus calculorum felleorum	a. Passage of gallstones through the duct.
520*. Deformatates ingentia.....	Malformations.
Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 239, 241.	
Injuriæ.....	(1066 <i>Injuries</i> . —71.)

DISEASES OF THE PANCREAS.

MORBI PANCREATIS.

521. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
522. Obstructio ductus.....	Obstruction of the duct.
Carcinoma.....	(44 ^l .) Cancer.
Morbus collodes.....	(45 ^l .) Colloid.
523. Calculi.....	Calculi.

DISEASES OF THE SPLEEN.

MORBI LIENIS.

524. Splenitis.....	Splenitis.
525. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
Inflammatio pyæmica et abscessus	(31.) Pyæmic inflammation and abscess.
526. Congestio.....	Congestion. <i>Synonym</i> , Ague cake.
527. Deposita fibrinosa.....	Fibrinous deposit.
528. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy.
a. Leucocythæmia.....	a. Leucocythemia.
529. Lien lardaceus. <i>Idem valent</i> , Morbus amyloides, lien cereus	Lardaceous spleen. <i>Synonyms</i> , Amyloid disease. Waxy spleen.

[*109]

Carcinoma.....	(44 ^l .) Cancer.
Morbus collodes.....	(45 ^l .) Colloid.
Tubercula.....	(49 ^l .) Tubercle.
530. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic diseases.
Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 233. (No. 22.)	
Diruptio.....	(1066.) Rupture.

DISEASES OF THE PERITONEUM.

MORBI PERITONÆI.

Latin Eq.

531. Peritonitis Peritonitis.
a. Metroperitonitis. Idem valet Peri- (719.) *a. Metro-peritonitis. Syn. Puerperal*
tonitis puerperarum *peritonitis.*
b. Peritonitis longa *b. Chronic peritonitis.*
c. Peritonitis suppurans *c. Suppurative peritonitis.*
d. Peritonitis tuberculosa (491.) *d. Tubercular peritonitis.*
e. Peritonæum adhærens *e. Adhesions of the peritoneum.*
532. Ascites *Ascites.
532*. Tumores non maligni Non-malignant tumors.†
Return such tumors here accord-
ing to the list at p. 19.
Carcinoma (441.) *Cancer.*
Morbus collodes (451.) *Colloid.*
533. Morbus parasiticus Parasitic disease.
Return cases of this class accord-
ing to the list at p. 233. (Nos. 4,
14, 22.)
Injuriz (1067 *Injuries.*
—70.)

DISEASES OF THE MESENTERIC GLANDS.

MORBI GLANDULARUM MESENTERII.

534. Inflammatio Inflammation.
535. Abscessus Abscess.
536. Amplificatio Enlargement.
Carcinoma (441.) *Cancer.*
537. Tumores non maligni Non malignant tumors.
Return such tumors here accord-
ing to the list at p. 19.
Tubercula (491.) *Tubercle.*
Tubes Mesenterica (491.) *Tubes mesenterica.*

DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

[*111]

MORBI URINÆ APPARATUS.

Register the diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY.

MORBI RENUM.

538. Morbus Brightii. *Idem valet* Bright's disease. - *Synonym*, Albuminuria.
Albuminuria *Definition*: A generic term including
several forms of acute and chronic
disease of the kidney, usually asso-
ciated with albumen in the urine,
and frequently with dropsy, and
with various secondary diseases re-
sulting from deterioration of the
blood.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

† Non-malignant tumors in the abdomen of uncertain seat must be returned under this heading.

Latin Eq.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Morbus Brightii acutus. <i>Idem</i>
<i>valet</i> Albuminuria acuta, ne-
phritis desquamans acuta,
anasarca renalis acuta | 1. Acute Bright's disease. <i>Synonyms</i> ,
Acute albuminuria, acute desquama-
tive nephritis, acute renal dropsy. |
| 2. Morbus Brightii longus. <i>Idem</i>
<i>valet</i> Albuminuria longa..... | 3. Chronic Bright's disease. <i>Synonym</i> ,
Chronic albuminuria. |
| | <i>Sub-divisions :</i> |
| a. V.-Renes granulosi. <i>Idem valet</i>
Renes granulatim contracti,
nephritis desquamans longa,
renes podagrici | a. Granular kidney. <i>Synonyms</i> , Con-
tracted granular kidney, chronic
desquamative nephritis, gouty
kidney. |
| b. V.-Renes adiposi..... | b. Fatty kidney. |
| c. V.-Renes lardacei. <i>Idem valet</i>
Morbus amyloides, renes cerei | c. Lardaceous kidney. <i>Synonyms</i> , Amy-
loid disease, waxy kidney. |
| 539. Nephritis suppurans..... | Suppurative nephritis. <i>Definition</i> : Inflamma-
tion with suppuration of the sub-
stance of the kidney. |
| 540. Abscessus | Abscess. |
| 541. Pyelitis | Pyelitis. |
| 542. Deposita fibrinosa..... | Fibrinous deposit. |
| 543. Hydrops renum..... | Hydronephrosis. <i>Definition</i> : A dilatation of
the pelvis and glandular substance
of the kidney into one or more cysts
by retained secretion. |
| [*113] | |
| 544. Hypertrophia..... | Hypertrophy. |
| 545. Atrophia..... | Atrophy. |
| <i>Carcinoma</i> | (44.) <i>Cancer</i> . |
| 546. Tumores non maligni..... | Non-malignant tumors.
Return such tumors here accord-
ing to the list at p. 19. |
| 547. Cystis simplex..... | Simple cyst. |
| 548. Cystis urinalis (ex injuriâ)..... | Urinary cyst (from injury). |
| <i>Tubercula</i> | (49.) <i>Tubercle</i> . |
| 549. Morbus parasiticus..... | Parasitic disease.
Return cases of this class accord-
ing to the list at p. 232 (Nos. 8, 14,
22, 29). |
| 550. Calculus | Calculus. |
| 551. Descensus calculi per ureteres.. | Calculus in the ureter. |
| 552. Deformitates ingenitæ | Malformations.
Return cases of this class accord-
ing to the list at pp. 241, 243. |
| <i>Injuriæ</i> | (1066 <i>Injuries</i> .
—71.) |
| 553. Hæmaturia renalis | *Hæmaturia renalis. |
| 554. Urina suppressa. <i>Idem valet</i> Is-
churia renalis | *Suppression of urine. <i>Synonym</i> , Ischuria
renalis. |
| <i>Diabetes</i> . <i>Idem valet</i> <i>Diabetes</i>
<i>mellitus</i> | (52.) <i>Diabetes</i> . <i>Syn.</i> <i>Diabetes mellitus</i> . |
| 555. Urina frequens..... | *Diuresis. |
| 556. Renes mobiles..... | Movable kidney. |

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER.

MORBI VESICÆ.

557. Cystitis. *Idem valet* Catarrhus Vesicæ Cystitis. *Synonym*, Catarrh of the bladder.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

a. Acuta.....	a. Acute.
b. Longa.....	*b. Chronic.
558. Exulceratio	Ulceration.
[*115]	
559. Suppuratio.....	Suppuration.
560. Sphacelus	Sloughing.
561. Fistula vesicam inter et intesti- nam.	Vesico-intestinal fistula.
562. Fistula rectum inter et vesicam	Recto-vesical fistula.
<i>Fistula uterum inter et vesicam ...</i>	(660.) <i>Utero-vesical fistula.</i>
<i>Fistula vesicam inter et vaginam..</i>	(675.) <i>Vesico-vaginal fistula.</i>
563. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy.
564. Distentio.....	*Distension.
a. Vesica in sacculis partita	a. Sacculated bladder.
b. Vesica rupta.....	b. Rupture.
565. Vesica inversa.....	Inversion.
566. Vesica foras patens.....	Extroversion.
567. Hernia	Hernia.
<i>Carcinoma.....</i>	(44') <i>Cancer.</i>
568. Tumor fibrosus.....	Fibrous tumor.
569. Tumor villosus.....	Villous tumor.
570. Calculus	Calculus.
a. Acidum uricum.....	a. Uric acid.
b. Ammoniaë uras.....	b. Urate of ammonia.
c. Oxidum uricum. <i>Idem valet Ox-</i> <i>idum xanthicum.....</i>	c. Uric oxide. <i>Synonym, Xanthic oxide.</i>
d. Calcis oxalas.....	d. Oxalate of lime.
e. Oxidam cysticum.....	e. Cystic oxide.
f. Calcis phosphas.....	f. Phosphate of lime.
g. Phosphas triplex.....	g. Triple phosphate.
h. Calculus fusilis.....	h. Fusible.
i. Calcis carbonas.....	i. Carbonate of lime.
k. Calculus fibrinosus.....	k. Fibrinous.
l. Urosteatoma.....	l. Urostealth.
m. Calculus sanguineus.....	m. Blood calculus.
Corpora adventitia.....	Foreign bodies.
571. Hæmaturia (ex vesicâ).....	*Hæmaturia (vesical).
571*. Deformitates ingenitæ.....	Malformations.

Return such cases according to
the list at pp. 243, 245.

Injuriæ..... (1083, *Injuries.*
1091.)

[*117]

572. Paralysis	*Paralysis.
573. Vesica irritabilis.....	*Irritability.
574. Spasmus.....	*Spasm.
575. Neuralgia.....	*Neuralgia.
576. Incontinentia urinæ.....	*Incontinence of urine.
577. Retentio urinæ.....	*Retention of urine.

DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND.*†

MORBI GLANDULÆ PROSTATÆ.

578. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
a. Acuta	a. Acute.
b. Longa	b. Chronic.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

† These diseases, which rank properly under the diseases of the generative system, are inserted here on anatomical grounds.

Latin Eq.

579. Exulceratio	Ulceration.
580. Abscessus	Abscess.
581. Atrophia	Atrophy.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹) <i>Cancer</i> .
582. Tumores non maligni. <i>Idem</i> valet Lobus prostaticæ amplificatus	Non-malignant tumors. <i>Synonym</i> , Enlarged lobe of the prostate.
582*. Amplificatio longa	Chronic enlargement.
583. Cystis	Cyst.
<i>Tubercula</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Tubercle</i> .
584. Calculi	Calculi.

GONORRHOEA AND ITS COMPLICATIONS.*†

GONORRHOEA ET ADDITAMENTA GONORRHOÆ.

585. Gonorrhœa	Gonorrhœa.
a. Marium	a. In the male.
b. Fœminarum	b. In the female.
586. Balanitis	Balanitis.
<i>Herpes præputii</i>	(841.) <i>Herpes preputialis</i> .
587. Phimosis	Phimosis.
588. Paraphimosis	Paraphimosis.
589. Inguen	Bubo.
590. Abscessus lacunarum	Lacunar abscess.
<i>Abscessus prostaticæ</i>	(580.) <i>Prostatic Abscess</i> .
[*119]	
591. Epididymitis. <i>Idem</i> valet Orchitis gonorrhœica	Epididymitis. <i>Synonym</i> , Gonorrhœal orchitis.
a. Abscessus	a. Abscess.
592. Abscessus funiculi seminalis...	Abscess of the spermatic cord.
593. Condyloma	Condyloma.
a. Marium	a. In the male.
b. Fœminarum	b. In the female.
594. Gonorrhœa mucosa	Gleet.
<i>Inflammatio ovarii</i>	(631.) <i>Inflammation of ovary</i> .
595. Abscessus vulvæ	Abscess of the vulva.
<i>Ophthalmia gonorrhœica</i>	(117.) <i>Gonorrhœal ophthalmia</i> .
<i>Iritis gonorrhœica</i>	(140.) <i>Gonorrhœal iritis</i> .
<i>Rheumatismus gonorrhœicus</i>	(35.) <i>Gonorrhœal rheumatism</i> .

DISEASES OF THE MALE URETHRA.

MORBI ITINERIS URINÆ VIRILIS.

595*. Inflammatio	Urethritis.
596. Strictura	Stricture.
<i>Note</i> .—When the cause of this stricture is known it should be stated.	
a. Ex morbo inhærenti	a. Organic.
b. Ex vulnere	b. Traumatic.
c. E spasmò	c. Spasmodic.
d. Ex inflammatione	d. Inflammatory.
597. Ulcus	Ulcer.
598. Abscessus urinalis	Urinary abscess.
599. Fistula urinalis	Urinary fistula.
600. Fistula rectum inter et iter urinæ	Recto-urethral fistula.
601. Suffusio urinæ	Extravasation of urine.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

† These diseases, which rank properly under the diseases of the generative system, are inserted here on anatomical grounds.

Latin Eq.

- 601*. *Calculus in hærens*..... Impacted calculus.
a. Corpora adventitia..... *a. Foreign bodies.*

- 601†. *Deformitates ingēnitæ*..... Malformations.

Return such cases according to the
list at pp. 243, 245.

- Injurix*..... (1078, *Injuries.*
1091.)

DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.

[*121]

MORBI GENITALIUM.

Register the diseases printed here in *italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF THE MALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

MORBI GENITALIUM VIRILIUM.

It has been found convenient, on anatomical grounds, to place the diseases of the prostate, and gonorrhœa, which rank properly under diseases of the generative system, at p. 117, between the diseases of the bladder and those of the urethra.

DISEASES OF THE PENIS.

MORBI COLIS.

602. *Inflammatiō*..... Inflammation.
603. *Abscessus*..... Abscess.
Gonorrhœa..... (585^a.) *Gonorrhœa.*
Condyloma..... (593^a.) *Condyloma.*
604. *Gangræna*..... Gangrene.
605. *Priapismus*..... *Priapism.
Syphilis..... (43¹.) *Syphilis.*
Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer.*
a. Præputii..... *a. Of the prepuce.*
b. Corporis..... *b. Of the body.*
606. *Tumores non maligni*..... Non malignant tumors.

Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19.

- Injurix*..... (1078.) *Injuries.*
607. *Deformitates ingēnitæ*..... Malformations.

Return such cases according to the list at p. 241.

- a. Phimosis—ingēnita*..... *a. Phimosis—congenital.*

DISEASES OF THE SCROTUM.

MORBI SCROTI.

608. *Sphacelus*..... Sloughing.
609. *Edema*..... Edema.
610. *Elephantiasis*..... Elephantiasis.
Prurigo..... (834) *Prurigo.*
Syphilis..... (43¹.) *Syphilis.*
Carcinoma..... (41¹.) *Cancer.*
Carcinoma epitheliosum. Idem (44^{1c}.) *Epithelial cancer. Synonym, Chimney-sweeper's cancer.*
valet Carcinoma caminos pur-gantium

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 611. Tumores non maligni..... | Non-malignant tumors.
Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19. |
| 611*. Deformatites ingenitæ..... | Malformations.
Return such cases here according to the list at p. 243. |

DISEASES OF THE CORD.

MORBI FUNICULI SEMINALIS.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 612. Hydrocele..... | Hydrocele. |
| [*123] | |
| | <i>Varieties:</i> |
| <i>a.</i> Cystica..... | <i>a.</i> Encysted. |
| <i>b.</i> Diffusa..... | <i>b.</i> Diffused. |
| 613. Cirsocele..... | Varicocele. |
| 614. Tumores non maligni..... | Non-malignant tumors. |
| | Return such tumors here according to the list at p. 19. |
| 615. Neuralgia..... | Neuralgia. |

DISEASES OF THE TUNICA VAGINALIS.

MORBI TUNICÆ VAGINALIS.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 616. Inflammatio..... | Inflammation. |
| 617. Hydrocele..... | Hydrocele. |
| | <i>Varieties :</i> |
| <i>a.</i> Ingenita | <i>a.</i> Congenital. |
| <i>b.</i> Infantilis..... | <i>b.</i> Infantile. |
| <i>c.</i> Cystica | <i>c.</i> Encysted. |
| 618. Hæmatocele..... | Hæmatocele. |
| 619. Corpora libera..... | Loose bodies. |

DISEASES OF THE TESTICLE.

MORBI TESTICULI.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 620. Orchitis..... | Orchitis. |
| <i>a.</i> Acuta..... | <i>a.</i> Acute. |
| <i>b.</i> Longa..... | <i>b.</i> Chronic. |
| 620*. Epididymitis..... | Epididymitis. |
| 621. Abscessus..... | Abscess. |
| 622. Procidencia tubulorum. <i>Idem</i> | Protrusion of tubuli. <i>Synonyms</i> , Hernia tes- |
| <i>valent</i> Hernia testiculi, Fun- | <i>tis</i> ; Fungus testis. |
| <i>gus</i> testiculi | |
| 623. Atrophia..... | Atrophy. |
| <i>Morbus syphiliticus</i> | (43 ¹ .) <i>Syphilitic disease</i> . |
| <i>Carcinoma</i> | (44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer</i> . |
| 624. Tumores non maligni..... | Non-malignant tumors. |
| | Return such tumors here accord- |
| | ing to the list at p. 19. |
| 625. Morbus cysticus..... | Cystic disease. |
| <i>Tubercula</i> | (49 ¹ .) <i>Tubercle</i> . |
| <i>Injurix</i> | (1078.) <i>Injuries</i> . |
| 626. Deformatates ingenuitæ..... | Malformations. |
| | Return such cases according to |
| | the list at pp. 241, 245. |
| <i>a.</i> Residua ex partu in testiculis... | <i>a.</i> Fœtal remains in the testicle. |
| <i>b.</i> Positura prava..... | <i>b.</i> Malposition. |

Latin Eq.

[*125]

627. Spermatorrhœa	Spermatorrhœa.
628. Inopia virilitatis.....	Impotence.
629. Neuralgia.....	Neuralgia.

DISEASES OF THE FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION
IN THE UNIMPREGNATED STATE.*MORBI LOCORUM VIRGINALIU.*

DISEASES OF THE OVARY.

OVARI.

630. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
631. Abscessus	Abscess.
632. Hæmorrhagia.....	Hemorrhage.
633. Atrophia.....	Atrophy.
634. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹) <i>Cancer</i> .
635. Tumor fibrosus.....	Fibrous tumor.
636. Hydrops cysticus.....	Encysted dropsy.
637. Tumor cysticus multiplex. <i>Idem</i> <i>valent</i> Tumor alveolaris, glu- tinous, collodes; Cystisar- coma	Complex cystic tumor. <i>Synonyms</i> , Alveolar, gelatinous, and colloid tumor; Cys- tosarcoma.
<i>a.</i> Intus innascente materia mor- bida	<i>a.</i> With intracystic growths.
638. Cystis tegumentorum ad simili- tudinem structa	Cyst, containing tegumentary structures.
<i>a.</i> Cystis cutigera sive pilosa. <i>Idem</i> <i>valet</i> dermatodes	<i>a.</i> Cutaneous or piliferous cyst. <i>Syno-</i> <i>nym</i> , Dermoid cyst.
<i>b.</i> Cystis dentigera.....	<i>b.</i> Dentigerous cyst.
<i>Tubercula</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Tubercle</i> .
639. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease.
Return cases of this class accord- ing to the list at p. 233. Nos. 22, 31.	
640. Ovarium loco motum.....	Dislocation.
<i>a.</i> Translatum.....	<i>a.</i> Transplantation.
641. Hernia	Hernia.
642. Deformatates ingenuitæ.....	Malformations.

Return such cases according to
the list at p. 241.

[*127]

DISEASES OF THE FALLOPIAN TUBE.

MORBI TUBI FALLOPIANI.

643. Abscessus	Abscess.
644. Hydrops.....	Dropsy.
645. Strictura.....	Stricture.
646. Foramen oclusum.....	Occlusion.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹) <i>Cancer</i> .
647. Cystis	Cyst.
<i>Tubercula</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Tubercle</i> .
648. Tubus loco motus	Dislocation.
649. Hernia	Hernia.

DISEASES OF THE BROAD LIGAMENT.

MORBI LIGAMENTI LATI.

Latin Eq.

650. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
<i>a.</i> Peritonitis pelvica.....	<i>a.</i> Pelvic peritonitis.
<i>b.</i> Phlegmone pelvica.....	<i>b.</i> Pelvic cellulitis.
651. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
652. Cystis.....	Cyst.
653. Hæmatocele circumuterina sive pelvica	Periuterine or pelvic hæmatocele.

DISEASES OF THE UTERUS, INCLUDING THE CERVIX.

MORBI UTERI CERVICISQUE.

654. Catarrhus. <i>Idem</i> valet Leucor- rhœa	Catarrh. <i>Synonym</i> , Leucorrhœa.
<i>a.</i> Hydrorrhœa.....	<i>a.</i> Hydrorrhœa.
655. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
656. Inflammatio granulosa.....	Granular inflammation.
657. Uterus abrasus.....	Abrasion.
658. Ulcus.....	Ulcer.
658*. Ulcus erodens.....	Rodent ulcer.
659. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
660. Fistula uterum inter et vesicam	Utero-vesical fistula.
661. Stricture oris.....	Stricture of the orifice.
[*129]	
662. Stricture canalis.....	Stricture of the canal.
663. Os oclulum.....	Occlusion of the orifice.
664. Canalis oclusus.....	“ of the canal.
665. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy.
<i>a.</i> Cervix producta.....	<i>a.</i> Elongation of the cervix.
666. Atrophia.....	Atrophy.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer</i> .
<i>a.</i> <i>Scirrhus</i>	<i>a.</i> <i>Scirrhus</i> .
<i>b.</i> <i>Carcinoma medullosum</i>	<i>b.</i> <i>Medullary Cancer</i> .
<i>c.</i> <i>Carcinoma epitheliosum</i>	<i>c.</i> <i>Epithelial Cancer</i> .
667. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors.
<i>a.</i> Tumor fibrosus.....	<i>a.*</i> Fibrous tumor.
<i>b.</i> Polypus.....	<i>b.*</i> Polypus.

Note.—Under this head should be returned all pedunculated tumors growing from the cavity or neck of the uterus, whether mucous, cellular, or fibrous.

<i>Tubercula</i>	(49 ¹ .) <i>Tubercle</i> .
669. Uterus loco motus et distortus..	Displacements and distortions.
<i>a.</i> Uterus pronus.....	<i>a.</i> Anteversion.
<i>b.</i> Uterus resupinatus.....	<i>b.</i> Retroversion.
<i>c.</i> Uterus provolutus.....	<i>c.</i> Ante flexion.
<i>d.</i> Uterus retroflexus.....	<i>d.</i> Retroflexion.
<i>e.</i> Uterus inversus.....	<i>e.</i> Inversion.
<i>f.</i> Uterus prolapsus.....	<i>f.</i> Prolapsus.
1. Procidentia.....	1. Procidentia.
<i>g.</i> Hernia.....	<i>g.</i> Hernia.
669*. Deformatates ingenitæ.....	Malformations.

Return such cases according to the list at pp. 241, 243.

* Letters have been here substituted for the omitted numbers.

DISEASES OF THE VAGINA.

MORBI VAGINÆ.

Latin Eq.

670. Catarrhus. <i>Idem valet</i> Leucorrhœa	Catarrh. <i>Synonym</i> , Leucorrhœa.
671. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
672. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
[*131]	
<i>Gonorrhœa</i>	(585 ^b .) <i>Gonorrhœa</i> .
673. Cicatrix vel habenula.....	Cicatrix or band.
674. Fistula in vagina.....	Vaginal fistula.
675. Fistula vesicam inter et vaginam	Vesico-vaginal fistula.
676. Fistula rectum inter et vaginam	Recto-vaginal fistula.
677. Hernia.....	Hernia.
<i>a.</i> Cysticele.....	<i>a.</i> Cystocele.
<i>b.</i> Enteroccele recti.....	<i>b.</i> Rectocele.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ^l .) <i>Cancer</i> .
678. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors.
<i>a.</i> Polypus.....	<i>a.</i> Polypus.
679. Laceratio.....	Laceration.
679*. Deformatates ingenuitæ.....	Malformations.

Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 241, 243.

DISEASES OF THE VULVA.

MORBI VULVÆ.

680. Inflammatio labiorum.....	Inflammation of the labia.
681. Pruritus.....	Pruritus.
<i>Eczema labiorum</i>	(843.) <i>Eczema of the Labia</i> .
682. Edema labiorum.....	Edema of the labia.
683. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
684. Gangræna.....	Gangrene.
685. Hypertrophia.....	Hypertrophy. <i>Note</i> .—Specify the part.
686. Foramen oclusum.....	Occlusion.
687. Membrana vulvæ impervia.....	Imperforate hymen.
<i>Varices</i>	(266) <i>Varicose veins</i> .
<i>Syphilis</i>	(43 ^l .) <i>Syphilis</i> .
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ^l .) <i>Cancer</i> .
688. Tumor vasculosus urinæ itineris	Vascular tumor of the meatus urinarius.
689. Cystis mucosa.....	Mucous cyst.
<i>Condyloma</i>	(593 ^b .) <i>Condyloma</i> .
689*. Deformatates ingenuitæ.....	Malformations.

Return such cases here according to the list at p. 241.

FUNCTIONAL DISEASES OF THE FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

[*133]

VITIA NATURALIUM ACTIONUM LOCORUM VIRGINALIIUM.

690. Amenorrhœa.....	Amenorrhœa. <i>Synonym</i> , Absent menstruation.
<i>Idem valet</i> Menstrua non provenientia	
<i>Varieties:</i>	
<i>a.</i> V.—Ex defectione partium ingenuitâ	<i>a.</i> From original defective formation.
<i>b.</i> V.—Ex incrementi inopiâ sub puberem ætatem	<i>b.</i> From want of development at the time of puberty.
<i>c.</i> V.—Ex interclusionione profluvii...	<i>c.</i> From mechanical obstruction.
<i>d.</i> V.—E suppressis in tempus menstruis	<i>d.</i> From temporary suppression.

Latin Eq.

691. Menstrua exilia.....	Scanty menstruation. <i>Synonym</i> , Deficient menstruation.
692. Menstrua vicaria.....	Vicarious menstruation.
693. Menstrua difficilia.....	Dysmenorrhœa. <i>Synonym</i> , Painful menstruation.
694. Menstrua immodica.....	Menorrhagia. <i>Synonym</i> , Excessive menstruation.
694*. Hæmorrhagia.....	Hemorrhage.
<i>Chlorosis. Idem valet Pallor luteus fœminarum</i>	(56.) <i>Chlorosis. Synonym, Green sickness.</i>

AFFECTIONS CONNECTED WITH PREGNANCY.

MALA GRAVIDIS INCIDENTIA.

*DISORDERS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

MALA NERVORUM APPARATUS.

Neuralgia.....	Neuralgia.
	<i>Varieties :</i>
a. V.-Dolor dentium.....	a. Odontalgia.
b. V.-Dolor capitis.....	b. Cephalalgia.
c. V.-Dolor mammarum.....	c. Mastodynia.
Chorea.....	Chorea.
[*135]	
Membrorum distentio.....	Convulsions.
Hypochondriasis.....	Hypochondriasis.
Mania.....	Mania.

*DISORDERS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

MALA SANGUINIS APPARATUS.

Varices.....	Varicose veins—
a. Membrorum inferiorum.....	a. of the lower extremities.
b. Labiorum.....	b. of the labia.
c. Recti intestini Hæmorrhoides.....	c. of the rectum. Hæmorrhoids.
Profusio seri.....	Serous exudation.
	<i>Varieties :</i>
a. V.-Ascites.....	a. Ascites.
b. V.-Œdema labiorum.....	b. Œdema of the labia.
c. V.-Œdema membrorum inferiorum.....	c. Œdema of the lower extremities.
Defectio animæ.....	Syncope.
Palpitatio cordis.....	Palpitation.

*DISORDERS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

MALA SPIRITUS APPARATUS.

Dyspnœa.....	Dyspnœa.
Orthopnœa.....	Orthopnœa.
Tussis.....	Cough.

*DISORDERS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

MALA CONCOCTIONIS APPARATUS.

Saliva frequens.....	Salivation.
Cupiditas cibi prava et inconstans.....	Depraved and capricious appetite.

* These affections are secondary, and are therefore not numbered.

Latin Eq.

Nausea et vomitus.....	Nausea and vomiting.
Cardialgia sive ardor ventriculi.....	Cardialgia or Heartburn.
Pyrosis.....	Pyrosis.
Tormina—colici dolores.....	Intestinal cramp—colic.
Alvus adstricta.....	Constipation.

[*137]

Alvus soluta	Diarrhœa.
Morbus regius.....	Jaundice.

*DISORDERS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

MALA URINÆ APPARATUS.

Albuminuria.....	Albuminuria.
Difficultas urinæ.....	Dysuria.
Incontinentia urinæ.....	Incontinence of urine.
Retentio urinæ.....	Retention of urine.

DISORDERS OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.

MALA GENITALIUM APPARATUS.

695. Metritis.....	Metritis. <i>Synonym</i> , Hysteritis.
696. Profluvium aquosum ex utero.	Discharge of watery fluid from the uterus.
Hydrorrhœa	Hydrorrhœa.
697. Rheumatismus uteri.....	Rheumatism of the uterus.
698. Metralgia.....	Hysteralgia.
699. Dolores et spasmi nothi.....	Spurious pains and cramp.
Catarrhus vaginæ. Idem valet	(670.) Catarrh of the vagina. <i>Synonym</i> , Leu-
Leucorrhœa	corrhœa.
700. Profluvium sanguineum. Idem	Sanguineous discharge. <i>Synonym</i> , Menstrua-
valet Menstrua	tion.
701. Hæmorrhagia.....	Hemorrhage.
702. Uterus loco motus.....	Displacements of the uterus.
	<i>Varieties:</i>
a. V.—Prolapsio.....	a. Prolapsus.
b. V.—Hernia	b. Hernia.
c. Uterus resupinatus.....	c. Retroversion.
Pruritus vulvæ.....	(681.) Pruritus of the vulva.
703. Abortus.....	Abortion.
[*139]	
704. Partus intempestivus.....	Premature labor.
705. Fœtus extra uterum gestatus...	Extra-uterine gestation.

AFFECTIONS CONNECTED WITH PARTURITION.

MALA PARTURIENTIBUS INCIDENTIA.

706. Resolutio uteri.....	Atony of the uterus.
707. Uterus supra modum distentus..	Over-distension of the uterus.
a. Ex immodico liquore amnii	a. From excess of liquor amnii.
b. Ex geminis, trigeminis, etc.....	b. “ twins, triplets, etc.
708. Impedimenta corporea partui	Mechanical obstacle to the action of the
obstantia.	uterus.
a. Os uteri oclusum.....	a. From occlusion of the os uteri.
b. Os uteri rigidum.....	b. “ rigidity (1) of the os uteri.
Vagina rigida.....	(2) “ vagina.
Perineum rigidum.....	(3) “ perineum.
c. Carcinoma cervicis uteri.....	c. From cancer of the cervix uteri.
d. Vagina coarctata.....	d. “ narrowness of the vagina.
e. Cicatrix vel habenula in vaginâ	e. “ cicatrix or band in the vagina.

* These affections are secondary, and are therefore not numbered.

Latin Eq.

- f.* Cystis vaginalis
g. Vesica prolapsa
h. Calculus vesicæ
i. Distentio recti intestini
k. Rectum prolapsum
 [*141]
l. Tumor
 1. V.-Uteri
 2. V.-Ovarii
 3. V.-Pelvis
 4. V.-Partium exteriorum
m. Polypus
n. Fractura ossis coxarum
o. Exostosis
p. Distortum vel constrictum os
 coxarum
q. Loco motæ in pelvim lumborum
 vertebræ. *Idem valet* Spon-
 dylolisthesis
r. Ankylosis coccygis
s. Pelvis angusta
t. Uterus penitus in pronum versus
 pendente abdomine
u. Fœtus prægrandis
v. Fœtus male collocatus
w. Deformitas fœtus
x. Fœtus morbo adauctus
y. Crassitudo inusitata membra-
 narum fœtus
z. Brevitas inusitata funis
 709. Hæmorrhagia
 [*143]
 a. E secundis præviis. *Idem valet*
 Hæmorrhagia inevitabilis
 b. E secundis casu separatis..
 Idem valet Hæmorrhagia for-
 tuita
 c. Ex thrombosi cervicis uteri vel
 labii
 710. Diruptio vel laceratio uteri
 711. Diruptio vel laceratio vaginæ...
 712. Diruptio vel laceratio vesicæ...
 713. Diruptio vel laceratio perinei...
 714. Retentio secundarum
 a. Ex resolutione uteri
 b. Ex contracto sine ordine vel ad
 similitudinem horologii utero
 c. Præter naturam adhærentium...
 715. Uterus inversus
 716. Membrorum distentio

- f.* From vaginal cyst.
g. " prolapsus of the bladder.
h. " stone in the bladder.
i. " distended rectum.
k. " prolapsus of the rectum.
l. From tumor.
 Varieties:
 1. Uterine.
 2. Ovarian.
 3. Pelvic.
 4. of external parts.
m. From polypus.
n. From fractured pelvis.
o. From exostosis.
p. From distorted or contracted pelvis.
q. From dislocated lumbar vertebræ into
 pelvis. *Synonym*, Spondylolisthesis.
r. From ankylosed coccyx.
s. From diminutive pelvis.
t. From extreme anteversion of the uterus
 (with pendulous abdomen).
u. From excessive size of the fœtus.
v. From malposition of the fœtus.
w. From malformation of the fœtus.
x. From enlargement of the fœtus from
 disease.
y. From unusual thickness of the foetal
 membranes.
z. From unusual shortness of the funis.
 Hemorrhage.
 a. From placenta prævia. *Synonym*,
 Unavoidable hemorrhage.
 b. From accidental detachment of the
 placenta. *Synonym*, Accidental hem-
 orrhage.
 c. From thrombus of the cervix uteri or
 labium.
 Rupture or laceration of the uterus.
 Rupture or laceration of the vagina.
 Rupture or laceration of the urinary bladder.
 Rupture or laceration of the perineum.
 Retention of the placenta.
 a. From atony of the uterus.
 b. From irregular or hour-glass contrac-
 tion.
 c. From preternatural adhesions.
 Inversion of the uterus.
 Convulsions.

AFFECTIONS CONSEQUENT ON PARTURITION.

MALA PUERPERIS INCIDENTIA.

717. Hæmorrhagia post partum Post-partum hemorrhage.
 Ephamera puerperarum (33.) *puerperal ephamera*.
 718. Febris lactantium Milk fever.
 Febris puerperarum (32.) *Puerperal fever*.

Latin Eq.

[*145]

719. Metroperitonitis. *Idem valet* Metro-peritonitis. *Syn.* Puerperal peritonitis.
 Peritonitis puerperarum
- a.* Metritis..... *a.* Metritis.
b. Peritonitis..... (531.) *b.* Peritonitis.
Phlebitis..... (260.) *Phlebitis.*
Phlegmasia dolens..... (261.) *Phlegmasia dolens.*
Phlegmone pelvica..... (650^b.) *Pelvic cellulitis.*
720. Abscessus iliorum et pelvis..... Iliac and pelvic abscesses.
 721. Sphacelus cervicis uteri..... Sloughing of the cervix uteri.
 722. Sphacelus vaginæ..... Sloughing of the vagina.
 723. Sphacelus perinei..... Sloughing of the perineum.
 724. Sphacelus vesicæ..... Sloughing of the bladder.
 725. Sphacelus recti intestini..... Sloughing of the rectum.
Fistula uterum inter et vesicam... (660.) *Utero-vesical fistula.*
Fistula vesicam inter et vaginam. (675.) *Vesico-vaginal fistula.*
Fistula rectum inter et vaginam... (676.) *Recto-vaginal fistula.*
Inflammatio mammæ fœminæ... (729.) *Inflammation of the female breast.*
Abscessus mammæ fœminæ..... (730.) *Abscess of the female breast.*
726. Mania puerperarum..... Puerperal mania.
a. A partu..... *a.* Connected with parturition.
b. Lactantium..... *b.* Connected with lactation.
727. Membrorum distensio in puerperis. *Idem valet* Eclampsia... Puerperal convulsions. *Synonym*, Eclampsia.

[*147]

728. Mors repentina post partum.... Sudden death after delivery.
a. Ex concussu vel nervorum vi exinanita *a.* From shock or nervous exhaustion.
b. Ex impactione coagulorum in corde arteriaque pulmonali *b.* From impaction of coagula in the heart and pulmonary artery.
 1. Thrombosis..... 1. Thrombosis.
 2. Embolus..... 2. Embolism.
c. Ex introitu aëris in venas separatis secundis *c.* From entrance of air into veins (from separation of the placenta).
Partus emortuus..... (902.) *Still-born.*
Partus intempestivus..... (903.) *Premature birth.*

DISEASES OF THE FEMALE BREAST.

MORBI MAMMÆ FÆMINÆ.

729. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.
a. Acuta..... *a.* Acute.
b. Longa..... *b.* Chronic.
730. Abscessus..... Abscess.
 731. Fistula..... Sinus.
 732. Profluvium lactis..... Galactorrhœa.
 733. Inopia lactis..... Deficiency of milk
 734. Hypertrophia..... Hypertrophy.
 735. Atrophia..... Atrophy.
 736. Papilla depressa..... Depressed nipple.
 737. Papilla scissa..... Chapped nipple.
 738. Papilla exulcerata..... Ulcerated nipple.
Carcinoma..... (44¹.) *Cancer.*
a. Scirrhus..... *a.* Scirrhus.
b. Carcinoma medullosum..... *b.* Medullary Cancer.

Latin Eq.

[*149]

- | | |
|--|---|
| c. <i>Carcinoma epitheliosum</i> | c. <i>Epithelial cancer.</i> |
| <i>Morbus collodes</i> | (45 ¹ .) <i>Colloid.</i> |
| 739. Tumores non maligni..... | *Non-malignant tumors. |
| a. Tumor fibrosus. <i>Idem valet</i> Tu-
mor subcutaneus dolens | a. Fibrous tumor. <i>Synonym</i> , Painful sub-
cutaneous tumor. |
| b. Tumor fibroplasticus..... | b. Fibro-plastic tumor. |
| c. Tumor adiposus..... | c. Fatty tumor. |
| d. Tumor osseus..... | d. Osseous tumor. |
| e. Tumor cartilaginosus. <i>Idem valet</i>
Enchondroma | e. Cartilaginous tumor. <i>Synonym</i> , Enchon-
droma. |
| f. Tumor mammarum longus. <i>Idem</i>
<i>valet</i> Tumor adenoides | f. Chronic mammary tumor. <i>Synonym</i> ,
Adenoid tumor. |
| g. Tumor vasculosus..... | g. Vascular tumor. |
| 746. Cystis..... | Cyst. |
| 747. Tumor cysticus multiplex. <i>Idem</i>
<i>valet</i> Cystisarcoma. | Complex cystic tumor. <i>Synonym</i> , Cysto-
sarcoma. |
| 748. Morbus parasiticus..... | Parasitic disease. |
| | Return cases of this class accord-
ing to the list at p. 232. (Nos. 14, 22.) |
| 749. Hyperæsthesia..... | Hyperæsthesia. |
| 750. Dolor mammarum. <i>Idem valet</i>
Neuralgia | Mastodynia. <i>Synonym</i> , Neuralgia. |

DISEASES OF THE MALE MAMMILLA.

[*151]

MORBI MAMMILLÆ VIRILIS.

Register the disease printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 751. Inflammatio..... | Inflammation. |
| 752. Hypertrophia..... | Hypertrophy. |
| <i>Carcinoma</i> | (44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i> |
| 753. Tumores non maligni..... | Non-malignant tumors. |
| | Return such cases according to
the list at p. 19. |
| 754. Cystis..... | Cyst. |

DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

MORBI ORGANORUM CORPUS MOVENTIUM.

Register the diseases printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

DISEASES OF BONES.

MORBI OSSIUM.

Note.—In all cases the bones affected must be specified.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 755. Ostitis..... | Ostitis. |
| a. Periostitis..... | a. Periostitis. |
| 1. Nodi ossium..... | 1. Nodes. |

* Letters have been here substituted for the omitted numbers.

Latin Eq.

756. Periostitis diffusa. *Idem valet* Diffuse periostitis. *Synonym*, Acute periosteal abscess.
Abscessus periosteï acutus
a. Necrosis acuta..... a. Acute necrosis.
757. Osteomyelitis..... Osteo-myelitis.
758. Abscessus longus..... Chronic abscess.
759. Caries..... Caries.
760. Necrosis..... Necrosis.
761. Mollities ossium..... Mollities ossium.
762. Hypertrophia..... Hypertrophy.
763. Atrophia..... Atrophy.
764. Fractura sponte orta..... Spontaneous fracture. (The cause, if known, should be stated.)

[*153]

- Morbus syphiliticus*..... (43¹) *Syphilitic disease*.
Carcinoma..... (44¹) *Cancer*.
765. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
a. Tumor fibrosus et fibrocysticus. a. Fibrous and fibro-cystic.
b. Tumor myelodes..... b. Myeloid.
c. Tumor cartilagenosus. *Idem valet* Enchondroma. c. Cartilaginous. *Synonym*, Enchondroma.
d. Tumor osseus. *Idem valet* Exostosis. d. Osseous tumor. *Syn*. Exostosis.
Varieties.
1. Eburneus..... 1. Ivory.
2. Cancellatus..... 2. Cancellated.
3. Diffusus..... 3. Diffused.
766. *Cystis*..... Cyst.
Rachitis..... (50.) *Rickets*.
Struma..... (49.) *Scrofulous disease*.
767. Morbus parasiticus..... Parasitic disease.
Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232. (Nos. 14, 22, 48.)
767* Deformitates ingenitæ..... Malformations.
Return such cases here according to the list at pp. 237, 243.

DISEASES OF JOINTS.

MORBI ARTICULORUM.

Note.—In all cases the joint affected is to be specified.

768. Inflammatio synovialis acuta.... Acute synovitis.
769. Inflammatio synovialis longa.... Chronic synovitis.
a. Degeneratio in pulpam membranæ synovialis a. Pulpy degeneration of synovial membrane.
b. *Struma articularis*..... (49¹.) b. *Scrofulous disease of the joints*.
1. *Morbus coxæ*..... (49¹.) 1. *Morbus coxæ*.
770. Exulceratio cartilaginis..... Ulceration of cartilage.
771. Abscessus..... Abscess.
a. *Abscessus pyæmicus*..... (31.) a. *Pyæmic abscess*.
772. Ankylosis..... Ankylosis.
a. Deformitas ex ankylosi..... a. Deformity from ankylosis.
773. Hydrops articuli..... Dropsy of joints.
Rheumatismus gonorrhœicus..... (35.) *Gonorrhœal rheumatism*.
[*155]
Rheumatismus synovialis..... (36.) *Synovial rheumatism*.
Inflammatio synovialis podagrica. (41.) *Gouty synovitis*.
Osteoarthritis longa. *Idem valet* (42.) *Chronic osteo-arthritis*. *Synonym*, *Chronic rheumatic arthritis*.
Arthritis rheumatica longa.....
774. Degeneratio cartilaginis et summorum ossium articularium... Degeneration of cartilage, and of the articular surfaces of bones.

Latin Eq.

775. Articuli perforati..... Perforation of joints.
Note.—This refers to perforation by disease, and in returning it the original affection should be stated.
776. Cartilago libera. *Idem valet* Loose cartilage. *Synonym*, Loose body.
 Corpus liberum
777. Resolutio ligamentorum..... Relaxation of ligaments.
778. Cartilago articularis loco mota. Displacement of articular cartilage.
779. Genua introrsum flexa..... Knock-knee.
780. Genua arcuata..... Bow-leg, or out-knee.
Carcinoma..... (441.) *Cancer*.
781. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
Return such cases here according to the list at p. 19.
782. Neuralgia articularum Neuralgia of joints.

DISEASES OF THE SPINE.

MORBI SPINÆ.

783. Exulceratio ligamentorum et cartilaginum Ulceration of ligaments and cartilages.
784. Caries et necrosis Caries and necrosis.
a. Fractura sponte orta processus odontoidis *a. Spontaneous fracture of the odontoid process.*
- [*157]
785. Abscessus psoadici, lumbaris alique Psoas, lumbar, and other abscesses.
786. Deformatas angularis. *Idem valet* Kyphosis Angular deformity. *Synonym*, Kyphosis.
787. Curvatura ex transverso. *Idem valet* Skoliosis Lateral curvature. *Synonym*, Skoliosis.
788. Curvatura in frontem. *Idem valet* Lordosis Anterior Curvature. *Synonym*, Lordosis.
Curvatura rachitica..... (50.) *Rickety Curvature*.
789. Ankylosis Ankylosis.
Osteoarthritis longa..... (42.) *Chronic osteo-arthritis*.
790. Tumores non maligni..... Non-malignant tumors.
Return such cases here according to the list at p. 19.
- Carcinoma*..... (441.) *Cancer*.
791. Morbus parasiticus..... Parasitic disease.
Return cases of this class according to the list at p. 232. (No. 14.)
792. Deformatas ingentis..... Malformation.
Return such cases here according to the list at p. 243.
a. Deformity from malformation.
- Spina bifida*..... (80a.) *b. Spina bifida*.

DISEASES OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

MORBI MUSCULORUM APPARATUS.

Note.—In all cases the affected muscle or muscles should be stated.

DISEASES OF THE MUSCLES.

MORBI MUSCULORUM.

793. Inflammatio..... Inflammation.
794. Abscessus Abscess.
795. Gangræna..... Gangrene.

Latin Eq.

796. Atrophia.....	Atrophy.
797. Atrophia ingravescens	Progressive muscular atrophy.
798. Degeneratio adiposa.....	Fatty degeneration.
799. Conversio in calcem.....	Ossification.
<i>Deposita ex syphilide</i>	(43 ¹ .) <i>Syphilitic deposit.</i>
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
[*159]	
<i>Morbus collodes</i>	(45 ¹ .) <i>Colloid.</i>
800. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumor.
<i>a. Tumor spongiosus</i>	<i>a. Erectile tumor.</i>
801. Cystis	Cyst.
<i>Diruptio</i>	(1144.) <i>Rupture.</i>
<i>Paralysis infantilis</i>	(88.) <i>Infantile paralysis.</i>
802. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease.
Return such cases here according to the list at p. 232. (No. 4.)	
<i>a. Trichinosis</i>	<i>a. Trichinosis.</i>
<i>Spasmus</i>	(95.) <i>Spasm.</i>
803. Exinanitio virium.....	*Exhaustion.
<i>Paralysis notariorum</i>	(89 ^b .) <i>Scrivener's palsy.</i>
<i>Paralysis diphtherica</i>	(19 ^a .) <i>Diphtheritic paralysis.</i>

DISEASES OF TENDONS.

MORBI TENDINUM.

804. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
<i>Abscessus thecarum</i>	(865 ^a .) <i>Thecal abscess.</i>
805. Tendo adhærens.....	Adhesion of tendons.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(44 ¹ .) <i>Cancer.</i>
806. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors.
807. Coarctatio tendinum, fasciarum, musculorum	Contraction of tendons, fasciæ, or muscles.
808. Talipes.....	Club-foot
<i>a. Talipes varus</i>	<i>a. Talipes varus.</i>
<i>b. Talipes valgus</i>	<i>b. Talipes valgus.</i>
<i>c. Talipes equinus</i>	<i>c. Talipes equinus.</i>
<i>d. Talipes calcaneus</i>	<i>d. Talipes calcaneus.</i>
<i>e. Talipes calcaneo-varus</i>	<i>e. Talipes calcaneo-varus.</i>
<i>f. Talipes equinovalgus. Idem valet</i>	<i>f. Talipes equino-valgus. Synonym,</i>
<i>Pes planus</i>	<i>Flat-foot.</i>
809. Manus curta.....	Club-hand.
810. Arcus palmaris contractus.....	Contracted palmar fascia.
811. Caput obstipum.....	Wry-neck.
<i>Disruptio</i>	(1145.) <i>Rupture.</i>

DISEASES OF THE APPENDAGES OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

[*161]

MORBI APPENDICUM MUSCULORUM.

812. Byrsa patellæ amplificata	Enlarged bursa patellæ. <i>Synonym, House-maid's knee.</i>
813. Byrsarum aliarum amplificatio..	Enlargement of other bursæ (specify which.)
814. Tumor byrsæ.....	Bursal tumor. <i>Definition:</i> A solid tumor, the result of old enlargement of a bursa.
815. Abscessus byrsæ.....	Bursal abscess.
816. Bunio.....	Bunion.
817. Ganglion.....	Ganglion.
<i>a. Ganglion palmare diffusum</i>	<i>a. Diffused palmar ganglion.</i>

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

DISEASES OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.

MORBI MEMBRANÆ CELLULOSÆ.

Register the diseases printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by the number.

Latin Eq.

818. Inflammatio.....	Inflammation.
819. Abscessus.....	Abscess.
820. Durities ex inflammatione in recens natis	Inflammatory induration in the newly born.
821. Sphacelus.....	Slough.
<i>Erysipelas phlegmonodes</i>	(30 ^b .) <i>Phlegmonous erysipelas</i> .
<i>Carbunculus</i>	(862.) <i>Carbuncle</i> . Syn. <i>Anthrax</i> .
822. Obesitas.....	Obesity.
823. Hæmorrhagia.....	*Hemorrhage.
<i>a. Hæmatocele pelvica</i>	(653.) <i>a. Pelvic hæmatocele</i> .
824. Tumores non maligni.....	Non-malignant tumors.
	Return such cases according to list at p. 19.
<i>Carcinoma</i>	(441.) <i>Cancer</i> .
825. Morbus parasiticus.....	Parasitic disease.
	Return cases of this class according to list at p. 232. (Nos. 4, 5, 14, 21, 22, 43, 48.)
<i>Corpora adventitia</i>	(1146.) <i>Foreign substances</i> .
826. Emphysema.....	*Emphysema.

DISEASES OF THE CUTANEOUS SYSTEM.

[*163]

MORBI CUTIS APPARATUS.

Register the diseases printed here in *Italics*, not under this heading, but at the place referred to in each instance by number.

Note.—Where the disease is local, its situation should be specific.

<i>Erysipelas</i>	(30.) <i>Erysipelas</i> .
827. Erythema (sub hoc nomine comprehenduntur	Erythema. (This term includes
1. Erythema læve.....	1. Erythema læve.
2. “ fugax.....	2. “ fugax. <i>Synonym</i> , E. volaticum.
3. “ marginatum.....	3. “ marginatum.
4. “ papulatum.....	4. “ papulatum.
5. “ tuberculatum.....	5. “ tuberculatum.
6. “ nodosum.....	6. “ nodosum.)
828. Intertrigo.....	Intertrigo.
829. Roseola (sub hoc nomine comprehenduntur	Roseola. (This term includes
1. Roseola æstiva.....	1. Roseola æstiva.
2. “ autumnalis.....	2. “ autumnalis.
3. “ symptomatica.....	3. “ symptomatica.
4. “ annulata.....	4. “ annulata.)

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.

830. Urticaria Urticaria. *Synonym*, Nettle rash.
 a. Urticaria acuta..... a. Urticaria acuta.
 b. " longa b. " chronica.
 (sub horum nominum alterutro comprehenduntur)
 (Under one or other of these heads are included)
 1. Urticaria febrilis..... 1. Urticaria febrilis.
 2. " evanida 2. " evanida.
 3. " perstans..... 3. " perstans.
 4. " conferta..... 4. " conferta.
 5. " subcutanea..... 5. " subcutanea.
 6. " tuberculata) 6. " tuberculata.)
- [*165]
 831. Dermatagra..... Pellagra.
 832. Acrodynia Acrodynia.
 833. Rosa Asturica..... Asturian rose.
 834. Prurigo Prurigo.
 835. Lichen (sub hoc nomine comprehenduntur) Lichen. (This term includes)
 1. Lichen simplex 1. Lichen simplex.
 2. " pilaris 2. " pilaris.
 3. " circumscriptus 3. " circumscriptus.
 4. " ferox..... 4. " agrius.
 5. " tropicus) 5. " tropicus. *Synonym*, Prickly heat.)
 (Lichen lividus quem appellant in genus purpuræ cadit)
 (The so-called lichen lividus is really a form of purpura.)
836. Strophulus (sub hoc nomine comprehenduntur) Strophulus. *Synonyms*, Red gum, tooth rash.
 (This term includes)
 1. Strophulus intertinctus..... 1. Strophulus intertinctus.
 2. " confertus..... 2. " confertus.
 3. " candidus) 3. " candidus.)
 (Strophulus albidus ad Acnen refertur)
 (Strophulus albidus is referred to Acne.)
 Strophulus volaticus ad Erythema)
 Strophulus volaticus to Erythema.)
837. Pityriasis (sub hoc nomine comprehenditur Pityriasis capitis) Pityriasis. (This term includes Pityriasis capitis. *Synonym*, Dandriff.)
 (Pityriasis versicolor ad Parasiticos affectus refertur, tanquam idem valens quod Tinea versicolor)
 (Pityriasis versicolor is referred to Parasitic affections as a *Synonym* of Tinea versicolor.)
838. Psoriasis (sub hoc nomine comprehenduntur Lepræ) Psoriasis. (This term includes Lepra.)
 [*167]
 a. Psoriasis vulgaris. *Idem valet* a. Psoriasis vulgaris. *Synonym*, Lepra Lepræ vulgares vulgaris.
 b. Psoriasis guttata..... b. Psoriasis guttata.
 c. " diffusa c. " diffusa.
 d. " gyrata..... d. " gyrata.
 e. " inveterata e. " inveterata.
- *840. Miliaria..... Miliaria.
 a. Sudamina a. Sudamia.
 (This affection is almost invariably symptomatic.)
841. Herpes..... Herpes. (All the varieties which have been named from their locality only are to be included under the term herpes.)
 a. Herpes phlyctenodes a. Herpes phlyctenodes.

* No. 839 has been accidentally omitted.

Latin Eq.

- b. Herpes circinatus
 c. " iris.....
 d. " zoster. *Idem valet* Cin-
 gulum
 842. Pompholyx.....
 a. Pompholyx acuta.....
 b. " longa
 c. " solitaria
 843. Eczema
 a. Eczema simplex.....
 b. " rubrum.....
 c. " impetiginosum.....
 d. " longum.....
 844. Impetigo.....
 a. Impetigo sparsa.....
 b. " confluens.....
 1. Impetigo figurata.....
 2. " larvalis
 [*169]
 845. Rupia
 a. Rupia simplex.....
 b. " prominens
 c. " escharotica. *Idem valet*
 Pompholyx gangrænosa
 846. Ecthyma.....
 847. Acne
 a. Acne punctata
 b. " indurata
 c. " rosacea
 d. " strophulosa. *Idem valet*
 Strophulus albidus
 848. Sycosis. *Idem valet* Mentagra..
 849. Steatorrhœa
 a. Steatorrhœa simplex.....
 b. " nigricans.....
 850. Ichthyosis.....
 a. Ichthyosis vera.....
 b. " cornea.....
 851. Xeroderma. *Idem valet* Sclero-
 derma, Scleriosis
 852. Leucoderma (sub hoc nomine
 comprehenditur Vitiligo)
 853. Albitudo.....
 854. Canities.....
 855. Melasma.....
 Melasma Addisoni.....
 856. Lentigo et ephelis.....
 [*171]
 857. Pernio.....
 858. Ambusta ex frigore.....
 859. Ulcus.....
- b. Herpes circinatus.
 c. " iris.
 d. " zoster. *Synonym*, Shingles.
 Pemphigus. *Synonym*, Pompholyx.
 a. Pemphigus acutus.
 b. " chronicus.
 c. " solitarius.
 Eczema.
 a. Eczema simplex.
 b. " rubrum.
 c. " impetiginodes.
 d. " chronicum.
 Impetigo.
 a. Impetigo sparsa.
 b. " confluens.
 1. figurata.
 2. larvalis. *Synonym*, Porrigo
 larvalis.
 Rupia.
 a. Rupia simplex.
 b. " prominens.
 c. " escharotica. *Synonym*, Pem-
 phigus gangrænosus.
 Ecthyma.
 Acne.
 a. Acne punctata.
 Note.—When the Demodex follicu-
 lorum is discovered, its presence
 should be stated.
 b. Acne indurata.
 c. " rosacea.
 d. " strophulosa. *Synonym*, Strophu-
 lus albidus.
 Sycosis. *Synonym*, Mentagra.
 Note.—When the microsporon
 mentagrophytes or the Demodex fol-
 liculorum is discovered, its presence
 should be stated.
 Stearrhœa.
 a. Stearrhœa simplex.
 b. " nigricans.
 Ichthyosis.
 a. Ichthyosis vera.
 b. " cornea.
 Xeroderma. *Synonyms*, Scleroderma, Scle-
 riasis.
 Leucoderma. (This term includes Vitiligo.)
 Albinismus.
 Canities.
 Melasma.
 (286.) *Melasma Addisoni*. English name,
 Addison's disease. *Synonym*, *Bronzed*
 skin.
 Lentigo and ephelis. *Synonym*, Freckles.
 Chilblain.
 Frostbite.
 Ulcer.

Latin Eq.

860. Fissuræ. Rhagades..... Fissures.
Gangræna oris..... (353.) *Cancrum oris*.
861. Furunculus Boil.
862. Carbunculus..... Carbuncle. *Synonym*, Anthrax.
Pustula maligna..... (26.) *Malignant pustule*.
863. Onychia Onychia. *Definition*: Inflammation of the
matrix of the nail.
864. Onychia maligna..... Onychia maligna.
865. Paronychia..... Whitlow.
a. Abscessus thecarum..... *a. Thecal abscess*.
866. Gangræna..... Gangrene.
867. Hypertrophia..... Hypertrophy.
868. Clavus Corn.
Bunion..... (816.) *Bunion*.
869. Elephantiasis Arabum. *Idem* Elephantiasis Arabum. *Synonyms*, Barbadoes
valent Crus Barbadiæ; Ele- leg, Elephas.
phas
Lepræ veræ. Idem valet Elephan- (48.) *True Leprosy. Synonym, Elephantiasis*
tiasis Græcorum *Græcorum*.
870. Atrophia..... Atrophy.
a. Atrophia linearis..... *a. Linear atrophy*.
b. Alopecia *b. Alopecia*.
c. Atrophia unguium..... *c. Atrophy of nails*.
Carcinoma..... (44.) *Cancer*.
871. Tumor fibrocellulosus Fibro-cellular tumor.
872. Tumor adiposus..... Fatty tumor.
Nævus vasculosus..... (267.) *Nævus vascularis*.
873. Nævus..... Nævus. *Synonym*, Port-wine stain.
874. Nævus pilaris Nævus pilaris. *Synonym*, Mole.
[*173]
875. Tumor sebaceus..... Sebaceous tumor.
a. Steatoma..... *a. Steatoma*.
876. Cornua..... Cornua.
877. Verrucæ Warts.
878. Condyloma..... Condyloma.
879. Molluscum Molluscum.
880. Tumor cheloides..... Cheloid.
881. Morula Framboesia. *Synonym*, Yaws.
882. Furunculus Delhinus Delhi boil.
883. Malum Aleppense..... Aleppo Evil.
Lupus..... (46.) *Lupus*.
Struma..... (49.) *Scrofulous disease*.
884. Unguis involutus Ingrown nail.
Macula argentea..... (912.) *Silver stain*.
Ambusta (992.) *Burns and scalds*.
884*. Cicatrices..... Cicatrices (state the cause).
Note. — Under this heading are
only to be returned cases presenting
a definite morbid character.
Hyperæsthesia..... (102.) *Hyperæsthesia*.
885. Pruritus Pruritus.
Anæsthesia (103.) *Anæsthesia*.
886. Ephidrosis Ephidrosis.
887. Anidrosis Anidrosis.

PARASITIC DISEASES OF THE SKIN.*

MORBI CUTIS PARASITICI.

Latin Eq.

888. *Tinea tonsurans. Parasitus, Achorion Lebertii. Idem valet Trichophyton tonsurans.* *Tinea tonsurans. Synonym, Ringworm. Parasite, Achorion Lebertii. Synonym, Trichophyton tonsurans.*
889. *Tinea decalvans. Idem valet Area. Parasitus, Microsporon Audouini.* *Tinea decalvans. Synonyms, Alopecia areata, Porrigo decalvans. Parasite, Microsporon Audouini.*
890. *Tinea favosa. Idem valet Favus. Parasitus, Achorion Schoenleinii; Puccinia favi.* *Tinea favosa. Synonyms, Favus, porrigo favosa. Parasites, Achorion Schoenleinii; Puccinia favi.*
- [*175]
891. *Tinea versicolor. Idem valet Ptyriasis versicolor. Parasitus, Microsporon furfur.* *Tinea versicolor. Synonym, Pityriasis versicolor. Parasite, Microsporon furfur.*
892. *Tinea polonica. Idem valet Plica polonica. Parasitus, Trichophyton sporoides.* *Tinea polonica. Synonym, Plica polonica. Parasite, Trichophyton sporuloides.*
893. *Mycetoma. Idem valet Pes Maduranus. Parasitus, Chionyphe Carteri.* *Mycetoma. Synonym, Madura foot. Parasite, Chionyphe Carteri.*
894. *Scabies. Idem valet Psora. Parasitus, Sarcoptes scabiei.* *Scabies. Synonym, Itch. Parasite, Sarcoptes scabiei.*
895. *Phthiriasis.* *Phthiriasis.*
896. *Irritatio orta.* *Irritation caused by*
a. Ex pediculo capitis. *a. Pediculus capitis.*
b. Ex pediculo palpebrarum. *b. " palpebrarum.*
c. Ex pediculo vestimenti. *c. " vestimenti.*
d. Ex pediculo tabescentium. *d. " tabescentium.*
e. Phthirius inguinalis.
897. *Ex pulice penetranti.* *Irritation caused by Pulex penetrans. English synonym, Chigoe.*
Ex pulice irritanti. *" Pulex irritans.*
898. *Ex cimice.* *" Cimex.*
899. *Ex leptotrice autumnali.* *" Leptothrix autumnalis. English synonym, Harvest-bug.*
900. *Ex crabronibus apibus, aliisque insectis aculeatis.* *" Wasps, bees, and other stinging insects.*
(985^{ab}) *Cases of irritation from stinging insects should be entered here, and those of death from that cause under poisoned wounds.*
901. *Ex urticis, aliisque plantis aculeatis.* *Irritation caused by nettles and other stinging plants.*

* For a list of the parasites found in the parasitic diseases of the skin, all of which are to be returned here, see pp. 232-5. (Nos. 5, 36-43, 45, 48-55.)

CONDITIONS NOT NECESSARILY ASSOCIATED WITH GENERAL OR LOCAL DISEASES.

[*177]

CONDITIONES NON EX NECESSITATE CUM MORBIS CONJUNCTÆ SIVE CORPORIS UNIVERSI SIVE PAR- TIUM SINGULARUM.

Latin Eq.

902. Partus emortuus.....	Still-born.
903. Partus intempestivus.....	Premature birth.
904. Senectus.....	Old age.

Note.—This mode of return is only to be employed when the cause of death is not traceable to definite disease.

905. Imbecillitas.....	*Debility. <i>Definition:</i> Uniform exhaustion of all the organs of the body without specific disease.
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POISONS.

VENENA.

In returning cases of poisoning, the precise agent should be stated.

METALS AND THEIR SALTS.

METALLA ET SALES METALLICI.

906. Arsenicum	Arsenic.
907. Hydrargyrum	Mercury.
<i>a.</i> Tremor ex hydrargyro.....	<i>a.</i> Mercurial tremor.
<i>b.</i> <i>Inflammati</i> o ex hydrargyro den- tium periosteï.....	(393.) <i>b.</i> Mercurial inflammation of the dental periosteum.
908. Plumbum.....	Lead.
<i>a.</i> Colum ex plumbo. <i>Idem valet</i> Colum pictorum	<i>a.</i> Lead colic. <i>Synonym,</i> Painters' colic.
<i>b.</i> Paralysis ex plumbo.....	<i>b.</i> Lead palsy.
<i>c.</i> Gingiva cærulea.....	<i>c.</i> Blue gum.
<i>d.</i> Decolorata plumbo conjunctiva...	(124. ^b) <i>d.</i> Stains of the conjunctiva from lead.
909. Cuprum.....	Copper.
910. Antimonium.....	Antimony.
911. Zincum.....	Zinc.
[*179]	
912. Argentum	Silver.
<i>a.</i> Macula argentea.....	<i>a.</i> Silver stain.
<i>b.</i> Decolorata argento conjunctiva ...	(124. ^a) <i>b.</i> Stain of the conjunctiva from nitrate of silver.
913. Ferrum	Iron.
914. Bismuthum	Bismuth.
915. Chromium.....	Chromium.
<i>a.</i> Potassæ bichromas.....	<i>a.</i> Bichromate of potash.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

CAUSTIC ALKALIES.
 ALCALIA CAUSTICA.

Latin Eq.

916. Potassa.....	Potash.
917. Soda.....	Soda.
918. Ammonia.....	Ammonia.
<hr/>	
919. Sales alcalini.....	Alkaline salts.

METALLOIDS.
 METALLIS SIMILIA.

920. Phosphorus.....	Phosphorus.
a. <i>Inflammatio et necrosis alveolorum ex phosphoro</i>	(394.) a. <i>Phosphoric inflammation and necrosis of the alveoli.</i>
921. Iodum.....	Iodine.

ACIDS.
 ACIDA.

922. Acidum sulphuricum.....	Sulphuric acid.
923. Acidum nitricum.....	Nitric acid.
924. Acidum hydrochloricum.....	Hydrochloric acid.
925. Acidum phosphorosum.....	Phosphorous acid.
926. Acidum oxalicum.....	Oxalic acid.
227. Acidum tartaricum.....	Tartaric acid.

VEGETABLE POISONS.
 VENENA VEGETABILIA.

928. Sabina.....	Savin.
	JUNIPERUS SABINA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
929. Oleum crotonis.....	Croton oil.
	(CROTON TIGLIUM.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
930. Elaterium.....	Elaterium.
	(ECBALIUM OFFICINARUM.— <i>Rich.</i>)
931. Colchicum.....	Colchicum.
	(COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
[*181]	
932. Helleborus niger.....	Black hellebore.
	(HELLEBORUS NIGER.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
933. Veratrum album.....	White hellebore.
	(VERATRUM ALBUM.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
a. Veratria.....	a. Veratria.
934. Scilla.....	Squill.
	(SCILLA MARITIMA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
935. Ergota.....	Ergot of rye.
	(SPHERIA PURPUREA.— <i>Fries.</i>)
a. Ergotismus.....	a. Ergotism.
<hr/>	
936. Opium.....	Opium.
	(PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
937. Cannabis Indica.....	Indian hemp. Cannabis Indica.
	(CANNABIS SATIVA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
938. Alcohol.....	Alcohol.
a. Delirium alcoholicum.....	a. Delirium tremens.
939. Ætheris vapor.....	Ether vapor.
940. Chloroformi vapor.....	Chloroform vapor.

Latin Eq.

941. Hyoscyamus.....	Henbane. Hyoscyamus. (HYOSCYAMUS NIGER.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
942. Belladonna.....	Deadly nightshade. Belladonna. (ATROPA BELLADONNA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
<i>a.</i> Atropia.....	<i>a.</i> Atropia.
943. Stramonium.....	Thorn apple. Stramonium. (DATURA STRAMONIUM.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
944. Acidum hydrocyanicum.....	Prussic acid.
<i>a.</i> Amygdalæ amaræ oleum.....	<i>a.</i> Oil of bitter almonds.
<i>b.</i> Laurocerasi aqua.....	<i>b.</i> Laurel water.
945. Potassii cyanidum.....	Cyanide of potassium.
946. Nitrobenzoleum.....	Nitro-benzole.
947. Uralia. Curara.....	Wourali. Curara. Woorara. (STRYCHNOS TOXIFERA.— <i>Schomburgk.</i>)
948. Conium.....	Hemlock. Conium. (CONIUM MACULATUM.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
949. Aconitum.....	Monkshood. Aconite. (ACONITUM NAPELLUS.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
[*183]	
<i>a.</i> Aconitia.....	<i>a.</i> Aconitia.
950. Digitalis.....	Foxglove. Digitalis. (DIGITALIS PURPUREA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
<i>a.</i> Digitalinum.....	<i>a.</i> Digitalin.
951. Tabacum.....	Tobacco. (NICOTIANA TABACUM.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
<i>a.</i> Nicotia.....	<i>a.</i> Nicotia.
952. Enanthe crocata.....	Hemlock dropwort. (ENANTHE CROCATA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
953. Nux vomica.....	Nux vomica. (STRYCHNOS NUX VOMICA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
<i>a.</i> Strychnia.....	<i>a.</i> Strychnia.
<i>b.</i> Brucia.....	<i>b.</i> Brucia.
954. Upas tienticum.....	Upas tieute. (STRYCHNOS TIEUTE.— <i>Leschenhault.</i>)
955. Upas antiaricum.....	Upas antiar. (ANTIARIS TOXICARIA.— <i>Leschenhault.</i>)
956. Faba Calabarica. <i>Idem valet,</i> <i>Physostigmatis faba</i>	Calabar bean. (PHYSOSTIGMA VENENOSUM.— <i>Balfour.</i>)
957. Æthusa cynapium.....	Fool's parsley. (ÆTHUSA CYNAPIUM.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
958. Cicuta virosa.....	Water hemlock. (CICUTA VIROSA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
959. Camphora.....	Camphor. (CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA.— <i>F. Nees and Obermaier.</i>)
960. Cocculus Indicus.....	Cocculus Indicus. (ANAMIRTA COCCULUS.— <i>Wight and Arnott.</i>)
961. Lolium temulentum.....	Darnel. (LOLIUM TEMULENTUM.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
962. Lobelia inflata.....	Indian tobacco. Lobelia. (LOBELIA INFLATA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
963. Laburnum.....	Laburnum. (LABURNUM VULGARE.— <i>Grisebach.</i>)
954. Taxus baccata.....	Yew. (TAXUS BACCATA.— <i>Linnæus.</i>)
[*185]	
965. Fungi venenati.....	Poisonous fungi.
<i>a.</i> Panis mucidus.....	<i>a.</i> Mouldy bread.
966. Grana venenata.....	Poisonous grain.
<i>a.</i> Lathyrus.....	<i>a.</i> Lathyrus. (LATHYRUS SATIVUS.)
Paralysis ex Lathyro.....	¹ Paralysis from Lathyrus.

ANIMAL POISONS.

VENENA ANIMALIA.

Latin Eq.

967. Cantharis.....	Spanish fly. Cantharides.
968. Caro rancida et morbida.....	Decayed and diseased meat.
969. Caro venenata.....	Poisonous meat.
<i>a. Botuli</i>	<i>a. Sausages.</i>
970. Caseus venenatus.....	Poisonous cheese.
971. Lac venenatum.....	Poisonous milk.
972. Pisces venenati	Poisonous fish.
<i>a. Musculi</i>	<i>a. Mussels.</i>

GASEOUS POISONS.

VENENA AËRIA.

973. Ammonia	Ammonia.
974. Acidi nitrosi vapor.....	Nitrous acid vapor.
975. Chlorum	Chlorine.
976. Acidum carbonicum	Carbonic acid.
977. Oxidum carbonicum	Carbonic oxide.
978. Carbonis vapor.....	Coal gas.
979. Cyanogenium.....	Cyanogen.
980. Hydrogenii sulphuretum	Sulphuretted hydrogen.
Ætheris vapor	(939.) <i>Ether vapor.</i>
Chloroformi vapor.....	(940.) <i>Chloroform vapor.</i>
981. Exhalationes putridæ et pestilentes	Putrid and morbid exhalations.
982. Aliæ exhalationes noxiæ.....	Other noxious effluvia.

MECHANICAL IRRITANTS.

[*187]

CORPORA IRRITANTIA.

983. Vitrum contusum... ..	Pounded glass.
984. Ferri scobs.....	Steel filings.

POISONED WOUNDS.

VULNERA VENENO INFECTA.

Definition: Wounds inoculated with foreign matter, producing general symptoms, or propagating inflammation to other parts of the body.

Varieties:

985. *a. Ex animalibus venenatis*.....
1. *Serpentibus*
 2. *Scorpionibus*
 3. *Insectis aculeatis*.....

- a. By venomous animals.*

1. Snakes.
2. Scorpions.
3. Stinging insects.

(900.) Cases of death from stinging insects should be entered here, and those of irritation only from that cause at No. 900.

- b. Ex animalibus quæ mala habent morbi contagiosi*

- b. By animals having infectious disease.*

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Equinia</i> | (23.) |
| <i>Farcinimum</i> | (24.) |
| <i>Equinia mitis</i> | (25.) |
| <i>Pustula maligna</i> | (26.) |
| <i>Rabies, hydrophobia</i> | (91.) |
| <i>Vaccinia</i> | (2.) |

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| <i>Glanders.</i> |
| <i>Farcy.</i> |
| <i>Equinia mitis.</i> |
| <i>Malignant pustule.</i> |
| <i>Hydrophobia, rabies.</i> |
| <i>Cowpox.</i> |

Latin Eq.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 986. c. Ex corporibus animalium mortuorum | c. By dead animal matter. |
| 987. d. Ex humoribus morbidis..... | d. By morbid secretions. |
| 988. e. Ex materia vegetabili | e. By vegetable substances. |
| 989. 1. Ex sagittis venenatis..... | 1. Poisoned arrows. |
| Ex uralia..... | (947.) Wourali. |
| 990. 2. Ex infusione hypodermica | 2. Subcutaneous injection. |
| | Note.—In returning such cases, specify the agent employed. |
| 991. f. Ex materia metallica..... | f. By mineral substances. |

INJURIES.

[*189]

INJURIÆ.

GENERAL INJURIES.

INJURIÆ IN CORPORE UNIVERSO.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 992. Ambusta..... | Burns and scalds.* |
| | Note.—When limited to one part of the body the part is to be specified; e g. Scald of the larynx. |
| 993. Fulminis ictus..... | Lightning stroke. |
| 994. Injuria multiplex..... | Multiple injury. (The cause and extent to be stated.) |
| 995. Asphyxia | Asphyxia. <i>Synonym</i> , Apnoea. |
| a. Demersorum | a. From drowning. |
| b. Ex suspensio..... | b. “ hanging. |
| c. Strangulatorum..... | c. “ strangling. |
| d. Ex obturatis spiritus itineribus | d. “ plugging of air-passages. e g. With bread; with blood. |
| e. Ex corpore superincubante..... | e. “ overlaying. |
| f. Ex compressu..... | f. “ crushing. |
| g. Ex vaporibus pestiferis | g. “ Gaseous poisons. See the list at p. 185. |
| 996. Fames..... | Privation.† <i>Synonym</i> , Starvation. |
| 997. Frigus..... | Exposure to cold.† |
| 998. Infantium expositio | Infant exposure.† |
| 999. Incuria..... | Neglect.† |

* Including explosions.

† Any affection that may have been induced by this cause ought to be stated.

LOCAL INJURIES.

[*191]

INJURIE SINGULARES.

General Note.—In all cases of injury, specify whether accidental, judicial, homicidal, self-inflicted, or in battle.

INJURIES OF THE HEAD AND FACE.

INJURIE IN CAPITE ET FACIE.

A.—OF THE HEAD.

A.—IN CAPITE.

Latin Eq.

1000. Contusum.....	Contusion.
<i>a.</i> Cephalæmatoma.....	<i>a.</i> Cephalhæmatoma.
1001. Vulnus cutis, osse non nudato	Scalp-wound: bone not exposed.
1002. Vulnus cutis, osse nudato.....	Scalp-wound: bone exposed.
1003. Concussio cerebri.....	Concussion of the brain.
1004. Fractura calvarie superioris...	Fracture of the vault of the skull.*
<i>a.</i> Simplex, osse non depresso....	<i>a.</i> Simple, without depression.
<i>b.</i> Simplex, osse depresso.....	<i>b.</i> “ with depression.
<i>c.</i> Foras patens, osse non depresso	<i>c.</i> Compound, without depression.
<i>d.</i> Foras patens, osse depresso....	<i>d.</i> “ with depression.
1005. Hernia cerebri.....	Hernia cerebri.
1006. Fractura basis calvarie.....	Fracture of the base of the skull.
1007. Vulnus calvarie.....	Wound of the skull.

Note.—If from gunshot, to be so stated.

[*193]

1008. Laceratio cerebri sine fractura	Laceration of the brain, without fracture.
1009. Injurie vasis illatae.....	Injuries of the vessels.*†† (Specify which.)
1010. Injurie nervis cerebri illatae...	Injuries of the cerebral nerves.

B.—OF THE FACE.

B.—IN FACIE.

1011. Contusum.....	Contusion.
1012. Vulnus	Wound.*
1013. Injurie vasis illatae.....	Injuries of vessels.*†† (Specify which.)
1014. Corpora adventitia in aure sita	Foreign bodies in the ear.
1015. Corpora adventitia in naribus	“ “ nose.
1016. Corpora adventitia in antro....	“ “ antrum.
1017. Corpora adventitia in partibus mollioribus	“ “ soft parts.
1018. Fractura ossium faciei.....	Fracture of the facial bones.
1019. Fractura maxillae inferioris....	“ lower jaw.
	(410, 411.) <i>Note.</i> —Injuries of the alveoli and teeth are to be returned with the other affections of those parts.
1020. Maxilla loco mota.....	Dislocation of the jaw.

* In such cases, state the main features in the fewest words possible.

† Specify when from gunshot.

‡ Return such cases in the order given at pages 65, 67.

INJURIES OF THE EYE.

INJURIE IN OCULO.

Latin Eq.

1021. Contusum.....	Contusion.
1022. Contusus oculus, ruptâ scleroticâ. <i>Idem valet</i> Ruptum album oculi	Contusion, with rupture of the sclerotic. <i>Synonym</i> , Ruptured globe.
[*195]	
1023. Contusus oculus lente elisâ....	Contusion, with dislocation of the lens.
1024. Contusus oculus cum hæmorrhagia interiore	Contusion, with hemorrhage into the globe.
1025. Corpora adventitia in corneam vel conjunctivam recepta	Foreign bodies in the cornea or conjunctiva
1026. Corpora adventitia intra oculum recepta	Foreign bodies in the cavity of the eye.*
1027. Vulnus palpebrarum.....	Wound of the eyelid.
1028. Vulnus conjunctivæ.....	“ conjunctiva.
1029. Vulnus scleroticæ.....	“ sclerotic.
1030. Vulnus cornæ.....	“ cornea.
1031. Vulnus lentis.....	“ lens.
1032. Vulnus iridis.....	“ iris.
1033. Loco motus oculus.....	Dislocation of the globe.
(158.) <i>Oculus funditus injuriâ convulsus</i>	(158.) <i>Total disorganization of the eye from injury.</i>
1034. Vulnura vel injuriæ intra orbitam acceptæ	Wounds and injuries of the parts within the orbit.
1035. Injuriæ chemicæ palpebris et oculo illatæ	Chemical injuries of the eyelids and eye.
1036. Ambusta	Burns and scalds.

INJURIES OF THE NECK.

[*197]

INJURIE IN CERVICE.

1037. Contusum in partibus mollioribus	Contusion of the soft parts.
1038. Fractura ossis hyoïdis.....	Fracture of the hyoid bone.
1039. Fractura cartilaginum laryngis	“ cartilages of the larynx.
1040. Trachea rupta.....	Rupture of the trachea.
1041. Os hyoïdes loco motum.....	Dislocation of the hyoid bone.
1042. Vulnus	Wound.
a. In summa carne.....	a. Superficial.
b. Perfosso jugulo.....	b. Cut throat.†
c. Ex tormentorum pilis.....	c. Gunshot.†
d. Ex ore.....	d. From the mouth.
1043. Injuriæ vasis illatæ.....	Injuries of vessels †‡§ (Specify which.)
<i>Ambusta in larynge</i>	(992.) <i>Burn and scald of the larynx.</i>
1044. Corpora adventitia in spiritus itineribus	Foreign bodies in the air-passages.
1045. Corpora adventitia in pharynge	“ “ pharynx.
1046. Corpora adventitia in œsophago	“ “ œsophagus.
1047. Injuria exedentium in pharynge et œsophago	Injury of the pharynx and œsophagus by corrosive substances.

* State when from gunshot.

† In such cases, state the main features in the fewest words possible.

‡ Specify when from gunshot.

§ Return such cases in the order given at pp. 65, 67.

INJURIES OF THE CHEST.*

[*199]

INJURIE IN THORACE.

Latin Eq.

1048. Contusum.....	Contusion.
1049. Fractura costarum cartilaginumque in costis, illæso pulmone	Fracture of the ribs (including costal cartilages) without injury to the lung.
1050. Fractura costarum cartilaginumque in costis, læso pulmone	Fracture of the ribs (including costal cartilages) with injury to lung.
1051. Fractura ossis pectoralis.....	Fracture of the sternum.
1052. Vulnus laterum.....	Wound of the parietes.
1053. Vulnus perforans thoracis.....	Perforating wound of the chest.*†
1054. Vulnus penetrans pleuræ vel pulmonis	Penetrating wound of the pleura or lung.*†
1055. Vulnus mediastini prioris.....	Wound of the anterior mediastinum.*†
1056. Vulnus pericardii et cordis.....	Wound of the pericardium and heart.*†
1057. Injurie vasis illatæ.....	Injuries of vessels.*†‡ (Specify which.)
1058. Diruptio cordis vel pulmonis citra vulnus aut fracturam	Rupture of the heart or lung without wound or fracture.*

INJURIES OF THE BACK.

[*201]

INJURIE A TERGO.

(Including the whole spinal region.)

1059. Contusum.....	Contusion.
1060. Stremma	Sprain.
1061. Vulnus	Wound.*†
1062. Spina fracta et loco mota.....	Fracture and dislocation of the spine.
<i>Note.</i> —The seat of the injury and the existence and extent of paralysis to be stated.	
1063. Injuria in medulla spinæ sine cognita fractura	Injury of the cord, without known fracture.

INJURIES OF THE ABDOMEN.

INJURIE IN VENTRE.

1064. Contusum.....	Contusion.
1065. Contusum ruptis musculis.....	“ with rupture of muscles.*
1066. Contusum ruptis visceribus....	“ with rupture of viscera.
1067. Vulnus abdominis	Wound of the parietes.†
1068. Vulnus abdominis cum prolapsione viscerum illæsorum....	“ “ with protrusion of uninjured viscera.
1069. Vulnus abdominis cum prolapsione viscerum læsorum....	Wound of the parietes with protrusion of wounded viscera.
1070. Vulnus abdominis cum vulnere viscerum in sede manentium	Wound of the parietes with wound of unprotruded viscera.
[*203]	
1071. Vulnus viscerum sine abdominis vulnere	Wound of viscera without wound of parietes.†
1072. Injurie vasis illatæ	Injuries of vessels.*†‡ (Specify which.)

* In such cases, state the main features in the fewest words possible.

† Specify when from gunshot.

‡ Return such cases in the order given at pp. 65, 67.

Latin Eq.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1073. Corpora adventitia in peritoneo sita..... | Foreign bodies in the peritoneal cavity. |
| 1074. Corpora adventitia in ventriculo | “ “ stomach |
| 1075. Corpora adventitia et concreta in intestinis | Foreign bodies and concretions in the intestine. |
| 1076. Fistula ex injuria, anusque nothus | Fistula from injury, and artificial anus. |

INJURIES OF THE PELVIS.

INJURIÆ IN PELVI.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1077. Contusum | Contusion. |
| 1078. Vulnus perinei masculi, scroti, colisque | Wound of the male perineum, scrotum, and penis.* |
| 1079. Vulnus perinei fœminæ et vulvæ | Wound of the female perineum and vulva. |
| 1080. Vulnus vaginæ et partium interiorum in fœminis | “ vagina and internal female organs.† |
| 1081. Vulnus recti intestini..... | “ rectum.† |
| 1082. Vulnus ani | “ anus. |
| 1083. Vulnus vesicæ..... | “ bladder. |
| 1084. Rupta sine vulnere vesica..... | Rupture of the bladder without wound. |
| [*205] | |
| 1085. Rupta ex fractura vesica..... | Rupture of the bladder from fracture. |
| | <i>Note.</i> —Rupture of the bladder from accumulation of urine is usually from stricture, and must be returned under the appropriate heading (592.) |
| 1086. Injuriae utero gravido illatæ... | Injuries of the pregnant uterus. |
| 1087. Injuriae vasis illatæ | Injuries of the vessels.*†‡ (Specify which.) |
| 1088. Corpora adventitia in vagina.. | Foreign bodies in the vagina. |
| 1089. Corpora adventitia in recto intestino | “ “ rectum. |
| <i>Corpora adventitia in vesica et urinæ itinere</i> | (570, “ “ bladder and urethra, 601*.) <i>Note.</i> —Return such cases with calculus in the bladder and urethra. |
| 1090. Fractum et loco motum os coxarum | Fracture and dislocation of the pelvis. |
| 1091. <i>Idem</i> , rupta vesica vel urinæ itinere | “ “ with rupture of the bladder or urethra. |

INJURIES OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

INJURIÆ IN MEMBRIS SUPERIORIBUS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1092. Contusum..... | Contusion. |
| 1093. Stemma | Sprain. (Specify which joint.) |
| 1094. Vulnus | Wound.†‡ |
| 1095. Vulnura articularum..... | “ of joint. |
| 1096. Injuriae vasis illatæ..... | Injuries of vessels.*†‡ (Specify which.) |
| 1097. Corpora adventitia in hærentia | Foreign bodies imbedded.‡ |
| 1098. Diductio epiphysium..... | Separation of epiphyses. |
| 1099. Fractura sicularia, sive flexura ossis | Greenstick fracture, or bending of bone. (Specify which bone.) |
| 1100. Fractura | Fracture. (State whether simple or compound.) |

* Specify when from gunshot.

† In such cases, state the main features in the fewest words possible.

‡ Return such cases in the order given at pp. 65, 67.

§ In such cases, state main features of the case in the fewest words possible.

[*207]

Latin Eq.

1101. Fractura juguli.....	Fracture of the clavicle.
1102. Fractura ossis scapularum.....	“ scapula.
1103. Fractura humeri.....	“ humerus.
1104. Fractura brachii.....	“ forearm.
1105. Fractura carpi, metacarpi, phalangium	“ carpus, metacarpus, and phalanges.
1106. Fractura non coiens, sive articulus nothus	Ununited fracture, or false joint. (Specify which bone.)
1107. Loco mota ossa.....	Dislocation. (When compound to be so stated.)
1108. Loco motum jugulum a parte ossis pectoris	Dislocation of the sterno-clavicular joint.
1109. Loco motum jugulum a parte scapularum	“ acromio-clavicular joint.
1110. Loco motus humerus	“ shoulder.
1111. Loco motus cubitus.....	“ elbow.
1112. Loco motus carpus primaque pars palmæ	“ wrist and carpus.
1113. Loco motus pollex.....	“ thumb.
1114. Loco motæ phalanges.....	“ phalangeal joints.

INJURIES OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.

[*209]

INJURIÆ IN MEMBRIS INFERIORIBUS.

1115. Contusum.....	Contusion.
1116. Stremma.....	Sprain. (Specify which joint.)
1117. Vulus	Wound.*†
1118. Vulnera articulorum.....	“ of joint.
1119. Injurie vasis illatæ.....	Injuries of vessels.*†‡ (Specify which.)
1120. Corpora adventitia in hærentia	Foreign bodies imbedded.*
1121. Diductio epiphysium.....	Separation of epiphyses.
1121*. Fractura.....	Fracture. (When compound, to be so stated.)
1122. Fractura femoris.....	“ of the femur.
1123. Fractura cervicis femoris.....	“ “ cervix femoris.
1124. Eadem intra capsulam.....	“ “ “ “ intracapsular.
1125. Fractura processus majoris....	“ “ trochanter major.
1126. Fractura patellæ.....	“ “ patella.
1127. Fractura cruris, utriusque ossis	“ “ leg. both bones.
1128. Fractura tibiæ solius	“ “ tibia alone.
1129. Fractura suræ solius.....	“ “ fibula alone.
1130. Fractura ossium pedis.....	“ “ bones of the foot.
1131. Fractura non coiens, sive articulus nothus	Ununited fracture, or false joint. (Specify which bone.)

[*211]

1132. Loco mota ossa.....	Dislocation. (When compound, to be so stated.)
1133. Loco motum femur.....	“ of the hip.
1134. Loco mota patella	“ patella.
1135. Loco motum genu	“ knee.
1136. Loco motum caput suræ.....	“ head of fibula.
1137. Loco motus pes circa talos....	“ foot, at the ankle.
1138. Loco motus pes calcaneum inter astragalumque, et os scaphoides inter astragalumque	“ “ at calcaneo-astragaloid, and scapho-astragaloid joints.
1139. Loco motus astragalus.....	“ “ astragalus.
1140. Loco motum os calcis.....	“ “ os calcis.
1141. Loco mota cætera tarsi ossa...	“ “ other tarsal bones.
1142. Loco motus metatarsus et phalanges	“ “ metatarsus, and phalanges.

* In such cases, state the main features in the fewest words possible.

† Specify when from gunshot.

‡ Return such cases in the order given at pages 65, 67.

INJURIES OF THE ABSORBENT SYSTEM.

[*213]

*INJURIE IN ORGANIS ABSORBENTIBUS.**Latin Eq.*

- | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1142. | Corpora adventitia et concreta | Foreign bodies and concretions. |
| 1143. | Vulnus vasorum lymphifero- | Wound of lymphatics. |
| | rum | |

INJURIES NOT CLASSIFIED.

INJURIE NON IN CLASSES DISTRIBUTÆ.

- | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|--|
| 1144. | Diruptio musculorum..... | Rupture of muscle. |
| 1145. | Diruptio tendinum | Rupture of tendon. |
| 1146. | Corpora adventitia in mem- | Foreign substances in the cellular tissue. |
| | brana cellulosa | |

APPENDIX.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

[*215]

OPERA CHIRURGICA.

OPERATIONS ON THE EYE AND ITS APPENDAGES.

OPERA CHIRURGICA CIRCA OCULUM APPENDICESQUE OCULI.

OPERATIONS ON THE EYELIDS.

OPERA CIRCA PALPEBRAS.

Latin Eq.

Adversus entropion.....	For entropium.
Adversus ectropion.....	“ ectropium.
Adversus symblepharon et ankyloblepharon	“ symblepharon and ankyloblepharon.
Adversus trichiasim.....	“ trichiasis.
Adversus tumorem.....	“ tumor.

OPERATIONS ON THE OTHER APPENDAGES OF THE EYE.

OPERA CIRCA CÆTERAS OCULI APPENDICES.

Adversus strabismus.....	For strabismus.
Adversus unguem.....	“ pterygium.
Adversus fistulam lacrymalem et lacrymarum interclusionem	“ fistula lachrymalis and lachrymal obstruction.
Adversus morbum glandulæ lacrymarum	“ disease of the lachrymal gland.

OPERATIONS ON THE EYEBALL.

OPERA IN IPSO OCULO.

Pupilla factitia.....	Artificial pupil.
Iridectomia.....	Iridectomy.
Solutio lentis.....	Solution of the lens.
[*217]	
Depressio lentis.....	Depression of the lens.
Detractio lentis.....	Extraction of the lens.
Excisio capsulæ opacæ.....	Extraction of opaque capsule.
Excisio corporum adventitiorum.....	Extraction of foreign bodies.
Laceratio capsulæ opacæ.....	Laceration of opaque capsule.
Punctio oculi.....	Puncture of the globe.
Adversus uvam.....	Staphyloma.
Excisio oculi.....	Excision of the eyeball.
a. Ex parte.....	a. Partial.
b. Ex toto.....	b. Total.
c. Cum reliquis partibus intra orbitam sitis	c. With the rest of the contents of the orbit.
Detractio tumorum oculo circumjacentium	Removal of tumors from the neighborhood of the eye.

OPERATIONS ON ARTERIES.

*OPERA CIRCA ARTERIAS.**Latin Eq.*

Ligatura.....	Ligature.
Constrictio temporaria.....	Temporary constriction.
Acupressura.....	Acupressure.

OPERATIONS ON ANEURISMS.

OPERA CIRCA ANEURYSMATA.

Compressio arteriæ.....	By compression of the artery.
Sectio sacci.....	By incision of the sac.
[*219]	
Coagulatio sanguinis artificiosa.....	By artificial coagulation of blood.
Contrectatio.....	By manipulation.

OPERATIONS ON VEINS.

OPERA CIRCA VENAS.

Obliteratio varicum.....	Obliteration of varicose veins.
Obliteratio cirsoceles.....	Obliteration of varicocele.

OPERATIONS FOR HEMORRHAGE.

OPERA ADVERSUS HÆMORRHAGIAM.

Obturbatio narium.....	Plugging of the nostrils.
Obturbatio vaginæ.....	“ “ vagina.
Obturbatio recti intestini.....	“ “ rectum.

OPERATIONS ON JOINTS.

OPERA CIRCA ARTICULOS.

The joints must be specified.

Restitutio loco motorum.....	Reduction of dislocations.
Extensio rigidorum et deformium articularum	Extension of stiff and deformed joints.
Sectio articularum.....	Incision of joints.
Excisio articularum.....	Excision of joints.
Detractio corporum liberorum.....	Removal of loose bodies.

OPERATIONS ON BONES.

[*221]

OPERA CIRCA OSSA.

Excisio ossium.....	Excision of bones.
	State whether for necrosis, injury, or disease, and whether total or partial.
Ex capite.....	From the head.
Terebratio.....	Trephining.
Ex trunco.....	“ trunk.
Ex membris superioribus.....	“ upper extremities.
Ex membris inferioribus.....	“ lower extremities.
Adversus fracturam non coeuntem...	Operation for ununited fracture.
Refractura ossium.....	Refracture of bone.

AMPUTATIONS.

AMPUTATIO.

Latin Eq.

Expedita	Primary.	
Ossis scapularum et humeri.....	Of the scapula and arm.	
Capitis humeri.....	" shoulder-joint.	
Ipsius humeri.....	" arm.	
Brachii.....	" forearm.	
Manus	" hand.	
A carpi articulo	At the wrist-joint.	
Partium manus singularum.....	Of parts of the hand.	
Digitorum.....	At the fingers.	
Ad sinum coxæ.....	Of the hip-joint.	
Femoris.....	" thigh.	
Ossium genu.....	" knee-joint.	
Cruris.....	" leg.	
Articuli talaris.....	" ankle-joint.	
Pedis transversi.....	Across the foot.	
Ossium metatarsi.....	Of the metatarsal bones.	
Digitorum pedis	" toes.	
[*223]		
Amputatio prorogata.....	Secondary amputations.	} with similar divisions of amputations.
(Ex eodem ordine in singulis operibus)		
Amputatio morbi causa.....	Amputations for disease.	
Amputatio deformitatis causa	" deformity.	

REMOVAL OF TUMORS.

DETRACTIO TUMORUM.

State whether by knife, ligature, écraseur, caustic, or galvanic cautery; and specify the main features of the case.

Arrange according to the list of tumors.

REMOVAL OF FOREIGN BODIES.

DETRACTIO CORPORUM ADVENTITIURUM.

Cartilaginum liberarum.....	Loose cartilages.
Glandium plumbearum.....	Balls.
Aliarum rerum penitus conditarum vel in hærentium	Other imbedded or impacted substances.

REMOVAL OF CALCULI.

DETRACTIO CALCULORUM.

Salivosorum	Salivary.
Felleorum.....	Biliary.
[*225]	
Ex vesica.....	Vesical.
Lithotomia.....	By lithotomy.
a. Supra pubem.....	a. Supra pubic.
b. Ab alterutro latere	b. Lateral.
c. Ab utroque latere.....	c. Bilateral.
d. A mediâ parte.....	d. Median.
e. A parte perinei et recti intestini	e. Recto-perineal.
Lithotripsis	By lithotripsy.
Dilatatio urinæ itineris fœminæ.....	" dilatation of female urethra.
Evulsio fragmentorum.....	" extraction of fragments.

INCISIONS. SECTIONES.

(If subcutaneous, to be so stated)

Latin Eq.

Neurotomia.....	Neurotomy.
Laryngotomia.....	Laryngotomy.
Tracheotomia	Tracheotomy.
Evulsio ex gutture corporum ad- ventitiorum	Removal of foreign bodies from the wind- pipe.
Œsophagotomia.....	Œsophagotomy.
Gastrotomia	Gastrotomy (opening the stomach).
Sectio abdominis (exploratorium opus ad intestina scrutanda)	Abdominal section (exploratory operation on the intestines).
Colotomia	Colotomy.
A parte inguinis.....	Inguinal.
A parte lumborum.....	Lumbar.
Adversus herniam	For hernia.
	<i>Note.</i> —The nature of the hernia to be stated.
Adversus strangulationem.....	For strangulation.
[*227]	
Adversus strangulationem aperiendo velamento	For strangulation, with opening sac.
Adversus strangulationem illæso vela- mento	“ without opening sac.
Restitutio in integrum.....	Radical cure.
	<i>Note.</i> —The mode of operation to be stated.
Adversus stricturam recti intestini...	For stricture of the rectum.
Sectio sphincteris ani.....	Of the sphincter ani.
Adversus fistulam in ano.....	For fistula in ano.
Adversus rhagadas in ano.....	For anal fissure.
Adversus ulcus recti intestini.....	For ulcer of the rectum.
Sectio perinei.....	Perineal section.
Urethrotomia interior.....	Internal urethrotomy.
Dilatatio prompta stricturæ.....	Sudden dilatation of stricture.
	<i>Note.</i> —The mode of operation to be stated.
Exsectio ovarii.....	Ovariectomy.
Section Cæsarea.....	Cæsarian section.
Detractio reliquiarum fœtus.....	Removal of fœtal remains.
Tenontotomia	Tenotomy.
Myotomia	Myotomy.

REPARATIVE OPERATIONS.

OPERA REFFICIENTIA.

Adversus ulcus vetustum.....	For chronic ulcer.
Adversus fistulam in ventre	For abdominal fistula.
Adversus cicatrices.....	For cicatrices.
Nasi	“ “ of the nose.
Palpebrarum	“ “ “ eyelid.
Labiorum	“ “ “ lips.
Cervicis.....	“ “ “ neck.
Membrorum.....	“ “ “ limbs.
Adversus fistulam rectum inter et iter urinæ	For recto-urethral fistula.

[*229]

Latin Eq.

Adversus fistulam rectum inter et vaginam	For recto-vaginal fistula.
Adversus fistulam vesicam inter et uterum	For utero-vesical fistula.
Adversus fistulam vesicam inter et vaginam	For vesico-vaginal fistula.
Adversus perineum ruptum	For perineal rupture.
Adversus fungum testiculi.....	For protrusion of the tubuli or fungus testis.
Adversus deformitates	For deformities.
Adversus labium leporinum.....	Harelip.
Adversus palatum fiscum	Cleft palate.
Adversus phimosim.....	Phimosis.
(For other deformities, see the list at p. 237.)	

OPERATIONS NOT CLASSIFIED.

OPERA NON IN CLASSES DISTRIBUTA.

Paracentesis.....	Paracentesis.
Paracentesis capitis.....	“ Cephalic.
Paracentesis spinæ bifidæ.....	“ of spina bifida.
Paracentesis thoracis	“ Thoracic.
Paracentesis pericardii	“ Pericardiac.
Paracentesis abdominis.....	“ Abdominal.
Paracentesis ovarii	“ Ovarian.
Paracentesis vesicæ	“ Vesical.
Supra pubem.....	above the pubes.
Per rectum intestinum.....	through the rectum.
[*231]	
Paracentesis hydroceles	Paracentesis of hydrocele.
Paracentesis tumorum fluidorum.....	“ of fluid tumors.
Transfusio	Transfusion.
Respiratio artificiosa.....	Artificial respiration.
Restitutio animæ in demersis	Resuscitation of drowned persons.
Restitutio animæ a suspensio	“ hanged persons.

HUMAN PARASITES.

[*232]

The Parasites are to be returned under Local Diseases.

SUBDIVISIONS.

1. ENTOMOZOA.
2. ECTOMOZOA.
3. ENTOPHYTA AND EPIPHYTA.

ENTOMOZOA.

CLASSES.

- A. CELELMINTHA. *English synonym*, Hollow worms. *Definition*: Worms with an abdominal cavity.
- B. STERELMINTHA. *English synonym*, Solid worms.
- C. ACCIDENTAL PARASITES. *Definition*: Internal parasite, having the habits, but not referable to the class, of entozoa.

CLASS A. CŒLELMINTHA.

1. *Ascaris lumbricoides*. (Linnæus.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
 2. *Ascaris mystax*. (Rudolphi.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
 3. *Trichocephalus dispar*. (Rudolphi.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
 4. *Trichina spiralis*. (Owen.) *Habitat*: Muscles.
 5. *Filaria Medinensis*. (Gmelin.) *Syn.*, *Dracunculus Medinensis*. *English synonym*, Guinea worm. *Habitat*: Skin and subcutaneous tissues.
 6. *Filaria oculi*. (Nordmann.) *Synonym*, *Filaria lentis*. (Diesing.) *Habitat*: Eye.
 7. *Strongylus bronchialis*. (Cobbold.) *Habitat*: Bronchial tubes.
 8. *Eustrongylus gigas*. (Diesing.) *Habitat*: Kidney; intestines.
- [*233]
9. *Sclerostoma duodenale*. (Cobbold.) *Syn.* *Anchylostomum duodenale*. *Habitat*: Duodenum.
 10. *Oxyuris vermicularis*. (Bremser.) *English synonym*, Threadworm. *Habitat*: Rectum.

CLASS B. STERELMINTHA.

11. *Bothriocephalus latus*. (Bremser.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
12. *Bothriocephalus cordatus*. (Leuckart.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
13. *Tænia solium*. (Linnæus.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
14. *Cysticercus* of the *Tænia solium*. *Synonym*, *Cysticercus telæ cellulosæ*.
15. *Tænia mediocanellata*. (Küchenmeister.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
16. *Tænia acanthotrias*. (Weinland.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
17. *Tænia flavopuncta*. (Weinland.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
18. *Tænia nana*. (Siebold.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
19. *Tænia lophosoma*. (Cobbold.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
20. *Tænia elliptica*. (Batsch.) *Habitat*: Intestines.
21. *Cysticercus* of the *Tænia marginata*. *Synonym*, *Cysticercus tenuicollis*.
22. *Echinococcus hominis*, or Hydatid of the *Tænia echinococcus*. (Siebold.)
23. *Fasciola hepatica*. (Linnæus.) *Habitat*: Liver.
24. *Distoma crassum*. (Busk.) *Habitat*: Duodenum.
25. *Distoma lanceolatum*. (Mehlis.) *Habitat*: Hepatic duct: intestines.
26. *Distoma ophthalmobium*. (Diesing.) *Habitat*: Eye.
27. *Distoma heterophyes*. (Siebold.) *Habitat*: Small intestines.
28. *Bilharzia hæmatobia*. (Cobbold.) *Habitat*: Portal and venous blood.
29. *Tetrastoma renale*. (Della Chiaje.) *Habitat*: Tubes of the kidney.
30. *Hexathyridium venarum*. (Treutler.) *Habitat*: Venous blood.
31. *Hexathyridium pinguiicola*. (Treutler.) *Habitat*: Ovary.

[*234]

CLASS C. ACCIDENTAL PARASITES.

32. *Pentastoma denticulatum*. (Siebold.) *Habitat*: Liver; small intestines.
33. *Pentastoma constrictum*. *Habitat*: Liver.
34. *Œstrus hominis*. (Say.) *English synonym*, Larva of the gad-fly. *Habitat*: Intestines.
35. *Anthomyia canicularis*. (A. Farre.) *Habitat*: Intestines.

ECTOZOA.

36. *Phthirus inguinalis*. (Leach.) *English synonym*, Crab-louse.
37. *Pediculus capitis*. (Nitzsch.)
38. *Pediculus palpebrarum*. (Le Jeune in Guillemeau.)
39. *Pediculus vestimenti*. (Nitzsch.) *English synonym*, Body-louse.
40. *Pediculus tabescentium*. (Burmeister.)
41. *Sarcoptes scabiei*. (Latreille.) *Synonym*, *Acarus*. *English synonym*, Itch-insect.

Note.—The disease Scabies to be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.

42. *Demodex folliculorum*. (Owen.)
 43. *Pulex penetrans*. (Gmelin.) *English synonym*, Chigoe. *Habitat*: skin and cellular tissue.

ENTOPHYTA AND EPIPHYTA.

44. *Leptothrix buccalis*. (Wedl. Robin.) *English synonym*, Alga of the mouth.
 45. *Oidium albicans*. (Link.) *English synonym*, Thrush fungus. *Habitat*: Mouth in cases of thrush, and certain mucous and cutaneous surfaces.
 46. *Sarcina ventriculi*. (Goodsir.) *Habitat*: Stomach.
 47. *Torula cerevisiæ*. (Turpin.) *Synonym*, *Cryptococcus cerevisiæ*. (Kützing.) *English synonym*, Yeast-plant. *Habitat*: Stomach; bladder, &c.
 48. *Chionyphe Carteri*. *Definition*: A cotton fungus occurring in the disease called Mycetoma. *Habitat*: Deep tissues, and bones of the hands and feet.

[*235]

49. *Achorion Schönleini*. (Remak.) *Habitat*: *Tinea favosa*.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 50. *Puccinia favi*. (Ardsten.) *Habitat*: *Tinea favosa*.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 51. *Achorion Lebertii*. (Robin.) *Synonym*, *Trichophyton tonsurans*. (Malmsten.) *Habitat*: *Tinea tonsurans*.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 52. *Microsporon Audouini*. (Gruby.) *Habitat*: *Tinea decalvans*.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 53. *Trichophyton sporuloides*. (Von Walther.) *Habitat*: *Tinea polonica*.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 54. *Microsporon furfur*. (Eichstädt.) *Habitat*: *Tinea versicolor*.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.
 55. *Microsporon mentagrophytes*. (Gruby.) *Habitat*: Follicles of hair in *Sycosis* or *Mentagra*.
Note.—To be returned amongst the parasitic diseases of the skin.

The foregoing list might be extended by the addition of various parasitic vegetations, which have been reported under the names of *Algæ*, *Fungi*, *Mycoderms*, *Leptomiti*, &c., but the characters or the existence of which are still the subject of inquiry.

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.

[*237]

DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ.

MALFORMATIONS RESULTING FROM INCOMPLETE DEVELOPMENT OR GROWTH OF PARTS.

DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ EX RUDI EVOLUTIONE VEL INCREMENTO PARTIUM EXORTÆ.

OF THE BODY GENERALLY.

CORPORIS UNIVERSI.

Latin Eq.

Caput aut nullum aut rude	Head absent, or rudimentary.
Calvaria curta.....	Cranium defective.
Maxilla inferior aut nulla aut curta..	Lower jaw absent or defective.
Defectio partium extremarum superiorum et inferiorum	Upper and lower extremities absent.
Defectio membrorum inferiorum	Lower extremities absent.
Defectio membri inferioris alterutrius	One lower extremity absent.
Manus pedesque scapularum et coxarum ossibus inserti	Hands and feet articulated to scapulæ and pelvis.
Manuum pedumque digiti numero deficientes	Fingers and toes deficient in number.

OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

NERVORUM APPARATUS.

Latin Eq.

Defectio cerebri.....	Brain absent.
Cerebrum rude vel minus absolutum	Brain rudimentary or incompletely developed.
Medulla spinæ aut nulla aut inchoata	Spinal cord absent or imperfect.
Nervorum cum centris suis imperfecta commissura	Continuity of nerves with nerve-centres incomplete.

OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

SENSUUM SINGULARIUM APPARATUS.

Defectio oculorum.....	Eyes absent.
Oculi curti	Eyes imperfect.
Palpebræ imperfectæ. Palpebrarum perpetua conjunctio (Symblepharon)	Eyelids incomplete. Eyelids remaining united. (Symblepharon.)
Defectio auris exterioris. Auricula adhærens	External ear absent. Pinna adherent.
Foramen auris clausum.....	Meatus externus closed.
Auris interior curta	Internal ear imperfect.
Defectio nasi	Nose absent.
[*239]	
Nasus curtus	Nose imperfect.
Nasus proboscidi similior	Nose resembling a proboscis.

OF THE VASCULAR SYSTEM.

SANGUINIS APPARATUS.

Defectio cordis.....	Heart absent.
Cava cordis numero deficientia.....	Cavities of heart deficient in number.
<i>a.</i> Singulæ auriculæ cum singulis ventriculis	<i>a.</i> One auricle and one ventricle.
<i>b.</i> Binæ auriculæ cum singulis ventriculis	<i>b.</i> Two auricles and one ventricle.
Septa imperfecta	Septa incomplete.
<i>a.</i> Septum auricularum.....	<i>a.</i> Auricular.
<i>b.</i> Septum ventriculorum.....	<i>b.</i> Ventricular.
Ostia obstructa vel imperfecta.....	Orifices obstructed or imperfect.
<i>a.</i> Ostium dextrum auriculam inter ventriculumque	<i>a.</i> Right auriculo-ventricular aperture.
<i>b.</i> Ostium pulmonale.....	<i>b.</i> Pulmonic aperture.
<i>c.</i> Ostium sinistrum auriculam inter ventriculumque	<i>c.</i> Left auriculo-ventricular aperture.
<i>d.</i> Ostium aorticum.....	<i>d.</i> Aortic aperture.
Foramen ovale præmature clausum...	Foramen ovale prematurely closed.
Ductus arteriosus præmature clausus.	Ductus arteriosus prematurely closed.
Capita aortæ et arteriæ pulmonalis inter se transposita	Origins of aorta and pulmonary artery transferred.
Aorta ascendens a sinistro ventriculo orsa, descendens a dextro per ductum arteriosum	Origin of ascending aorta from left ventricle and of descending aorta from right ventricle, through the ductus arteriosus.
Caput aortæ descendens coarctatum vel obliteratum	Commencement of descending aorta, contracted or obliterated.
Foramen ovale a partu patens	Foramen ovale persistent.
Ductus arteriosus a partu pervius....	Ductus arteriosus pervious.
Valvæ cordis imperfectæ.....	Cardiac valves imperfect.
Defectio pericardii.....	Pericardium absent.

OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

RESPIRANDI APPARATUS.

Latin Eq.

Defectio pulmonum (alterutrius vel utriusque)	Lung (one or both) absent.
Pulmonum lobi numero deficientes...	Pulmonary lobes deficient in number.
Larynx et trachea aut nulla aut inchoata	Larynx and trachea absent or imperfect.

OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

CONCOCTIONIS APPARATUS.

Œsophagus impervius.....	Œsophagus impervious.
Intestina impervia vel deficientia in variis partibus	Intestine impervious, or deficient in various regions.
Anus impervius.....	Anus impervious.
Anus in alieno situ.....	Anus in unusual situations.
Jecur præter naturam exiguum.....	Liver preternaturally small.
Defectio vesiculæ fellis.....	Gall bladder absent.
[*241]	
Ductus jecinoris impervii.....	Biliary ducts impervious.
Urachus patens. Ductus Vitellinus patens	Urachus patent. Vitelline duct patent.

OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

URINÆ APPARATUS.

Defectio renum (alterutrius vel utriusque)	Kidney (one or both) absent.
Renes multifidi.....	Kidney lobulated.
Ureteres aut nulli aut impervii.....	Ureters absent or impervious.
Urachus perstans.....	Urachus persistent.

OF THE MALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

GENITALIUM VIRILIUM.

Coles pusillus, clitoridi similior.....	Penis diminutive, resembling clitoris.
Præputium justo brevius—justo longius	Prepuce abbreviated—elongated.
Defectio testiculorum (alterutrius vel utriusque)	Testicle (one or both) absent.
Defectio partium exteriorum.....	External organs absent.

OF THE FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

GENITALIUM MULIEBRIMUM.

Defectio ovariorum (alterutrius vel utriusque)	Ovary (one or both) absent.
Defectio uteri.....	Uterus absent.
Defectio vaginæ.....	Vagina absent.
Vagina impervia.....	Vagina impervious.
Vagina in sinum desinens.....	Vagina a cul-de-sac.
Defectio partium exteriorum.....	External organs absent.

MALFORMATIONS RESULTING FROM INCOMPLETE COALESCENCE OF THE LATERAL HALVES OF PARTS WHICH SHOULD BECOME CONJOINED.

DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ EX PARUM COËUNTIBUS AB UTROQUE LATERE PARTIBUS DIMIDIIS, QUÆ DEBUERANT CONJUNGI.

A —ON THE ANTERIOR MEDIAN PLANE.

MEDIARUM REGIONUM A PRIORI PARTE.

Latin Eq.

Fissura faciei.....	Fissure of the face.
Fissura iridis. Coloboma	“ “ iris. Coloboma.
Fissura labri.....	“ “ lip.
<i>a.</i> Labrum leporinum simplex...	<i>a.</i> Single harelip.
<i>b.</i> Labrum leporinum duplex....	<i>b.</i> Double harelip.
Fissura palati.....	“ “ palate.
<i>a.</i> Palati duri.....	<i>a.</i> Hard palate.
<i>b.</i> Palati mollis.....	<i>b.</i> Soft palate.
Fissura nasi. Fissura nasi et buccarum	“ “ nose. Naso-buccal fissure.
Fissura ossis pectoralis.....	“ “ sternum.
Fissura septi transversi.....	“ “ diaphragm.
[*213]	
Fissura abdominis.....	“ “ abdominal walls.
Fissura commissuræ pectinis.....	“ “ pubic symphysis.
Fissura membranæ prioris vesicæ (posteriore dimidio foras everso)	“ “ anterior wall of the urinary bladder (with extroversion of the posterior half.)
Fissura epispadica itineris urinæ....	Epispadic fissure of the urethra.
Fissura hypospadica itineris urinæ...	Hypospadic fissure of the urethra.
Fissura scroti	Fissure of the scrotum.

B.—ON THE POSTERIOR MEDIAN PLANE.

MEDIARUM REGIONUM A TERGO

Fissura calvariæ.....	Fissure of the skull.
Fissura vertebrarum in spina. Spina bifida	“ “ spinal column. Spina bifida.
<i>a.</i> Ex toto.....	<i>a.</i> Complete.
<i>b.</i> Ex parte.....	<i>b.</i> Partial.
1. Cervicis.....	1. Cervical region.
2. Lumborum.....	2. Lumbar region.
3. Sacri	3. Sacral region.
Fissura medullæ in spina	Fissure of the spinal cord.

MALFORMATION RESULTING FROM COALESCENCE OF THE LATERAL HALVES OF PARTS WHICH SHOULD REMAIN DISTINCT.

DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ EX COËUNTIBUS AB UTROQUE LATERE DIMIDIIS PARTIBUS, QUÆ DEBUERANT IN PERPETUUM DISSOCIARI.

Membra infericra commissa. Fœtus syreniformis	Lower extremities conjoined. Syreniform Fœtus.
Digiti coherentes	Fingers or toes conjoined.
Unoculus. Cyclops.....	Monoculus. Cyclops.
Renes in unum conjuncti.....	Double kidney.

MALFORMATIONS RESULTING FROM THE EXTENSION OF A COMMISURE BETWEEN THE LATERAL HALVES OF PARTS (CAUSING APPARENT DUPLICATION).

DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ EX LATIUS PATENTE COMMISSURA DIMIDIARUM A LATERIBUS PARTIUM (DUPLICATA OMNIA REPRÆSENTANTES).

Latin Eq.

Uterus duplex.....	Double uterus.
Vagina duplex	Double vagina.

MALFORMATIONS RESULTING FROM REPETITION OR DUPLICATION OF PARTS IN A SINGLE FETUS.

DEFORMITATES INGENITÆ EX REPETITIS IN DUPLUM PARTIBUS SINGULORUM FÆTUUM.

Superantes numero digiti.....	Supernumerary fingers and toes.
Superantia numero cava cordis.....	“ cavities of the heart.
Superantes numero valvæ cordis	“ valves of the heart.

[*245]

MALFORMATIONS RESULTING FROM THE COALESCENCE OF TWO FÆTUSES, OR OF THEIR PARTS.

DEFORMITATES EX COHÆRENTIBUS INTER SE BINIS FÆTIBUS, SIVE EX TOTO SIVE EX PARTE.

Fœtus, plus minus absolutus, alio in fœtu inclusus	Fœtus, more or less perfect, contained within another fœtus
Fœtus, plus minus absolutus, tumorem repræsentans cute obductum	Fœtus, more or less perfect, constituting a tumor covered by integument
Fœtus duplex.....	Double fœtus.
<i>a.</i> Altera pars integra. Altera appendix tantummodo	<i>a.</i> One perfect. The other an appendage.
<i>b.</i> Utraque pars plus minus integra	<i>b.</i> Both more or less perfect.
1. Partes mediæ continentes. Superiora et inferiora discreta	1. The middle parts united. The upper and lower distinct
2. Superiora continentia. Inferiora discreta	2. The upper parts united. The lower distinct.
3. Inferiora continentia. Superiora discreta	3. The lower parts united. The upper distinct.

CONGENITAL DISPLACEMENTS AND UNUSUAL POSITIONS OF PARTS OF THE FÆTUS.

MUTATIO LOCI ET POSITURA INUSITATA IN FÆTU INGENITA.

Viscera inter se transposita.....	Transposition of viscera.
Hernia sive ectopia cerebri.....	Hernia or ectopia of the brain.
Hernia sive ectopia cordis.....	“ “ heart.
Hernia sive ectopia pulmonum.....	“ “ lungs.
Hernia sive ectopia intestinorum.....	“ “ intestines.

Varietates :

Per septum transversum. *Idem valet* Hernia diaphragmatica
 Per abdomen. *Idem valet* Hernia abdominalis
 Per umbilicum. *Idem valet* Hernia umbilicaris

Varietates :

Through the diaphragm. *Synonym*, Diaphragmatic hernia.
 Through the abdominal walls. *Synonym*, Abdominal hernia.
 Through the umbilicus. *Synonym*, Umbilical hernia

Latin Eq.

Membrana vesicæ posterior foras extrusa	Extroversion of the posterior wall of the bladder.
Testiculus in ventre retentus.....	Testicle retained in the abdomen.
“ in foramine inguinali.....	“ “ “ inguinal canal.

DISEASES MANIFESTED AT OR AFTER BIRTH.

MORBI A PARTU IPSO VEL POST PARTUM APPARENTES.

Partus intempestivus.....	Premature birth.
Partus intus emortuus—Asphyxia....	Stillborn—Asphyxia.
Pulmonis imperfecta explicatio.....	Atelectasis pulmonum.
Morbus regius	Jaundice.
Amentia	Idiotcy.
Infantia linguae vel mutorum surditas	Dumbness or deaf-dumbness.
Suffusio ingenita	Congenital cataract.
Cephalæmatoma	Cephalhæmatoma.
Syphilis.....	Syphilis.





